

Africa Drive Gains; Stalingrad Smashes Wedge SINK 23 TOKIO SHIPS IN SOLOMONS

'Get Tough' Policy Gaining in Senate to Crack Filibuster

Crack the Filibuster Now

AN EDITORIAL

WHAT ARE you and your organization doing to rout the filibuster of the poll taxers in the U. S. Senate?

The country needs the abolition of the poll tax tyranny. It is blocking war production in the South through Jim Crow, and is the enter of appeasement politics in Congress.

About ten Senators from poll tax states—where they do not have to fear a free election—are threatening to wreck peaceful, normal legislative process.

They don't want voting in their states; they don't want voting in the Senate either.

You must help to defeat them by urging your Senator at once to support cloture (closing debate); by returning to Washington to fight the Pepper-Geyer Bill.

Only four weeks remain to win this fight.

If it is lost, the work of years will be lost. See to it that your organization, your union, your church, or other group, takes action at once.

Let your Senators hear from you on this crucial WAR issue.

Alabama Miners Out to Put Skids Under the Poll Tax

By Art Shields
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 16.—Gangs of Negro section hands shortly after the Civil War were striking powerful blows here at the future rule of the poll tax senators of 1942.

When the Geyer-Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax is passed by the United States Senate, history will record that those Negro railroad workers played a part in the future victory, though they could not then have been conscious of what was to come.

Those Negro section hands in 1870 drove the last spike in the two railroad tracks that met in the red lands and the rich coal fields of Jones Valley. And Birmingham rose the next year to become the great industrial center, whose white and Negro workers are the van-

guard of progress in this part of the South.

Here, testifies the Alabama guide book, put out by the federal WPA writers project, "the Negro steel worker and miner... seem to have given to others of their race a new pride and independence."

Here in Birmingham, Ensley, Fairfield, Pratt City and other industrial centers of Jones Valley, where the CIO and AFL have given the people new strength, white and Negro workers are most active in supporting the war against the fascist Axis.

And here the right to vote without payment of poll taxes and other restrictions is more fervently demanded than in any other part of the Deep South.

Poor white workers and Negroes had their voting rights when Birmingham was being founded in the tail-end years of Reconstruction after the Civil War. Most of Alabama workers and farmers kept the vote through the closing years of the nineteenth century with the help of the Populist Party and the Farmers Alliance.

They lost the vote at the start of the century when the poll tax was imposed by the tools of the big industrialists and landlords, who controlled the Government at Montgomery.

Only a fourth to a third of the white adult citizens have voted since 1902.

And much less than one percent of the Negro adult citizens have voted in Alabama, in spite of the 14th and 15th amendments to the United States Constitution, which guarantee the rights of colored and white people to vote.

(Continued on Page 3)

Willkie Urges Common War Strategy Board Representing All Our Allies

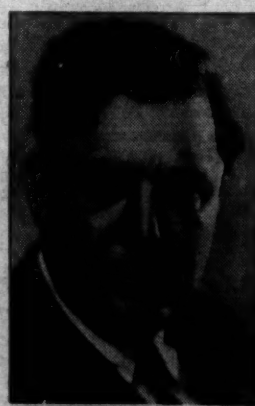
Speaking at the Herald Tribune Forum on Current Problems at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, Wendell L. Willkie declared that:

"Our most immediate common need is a united military plan arrived at by a board of strategy representative not alone of the United States and Great Britain but representing likewise our other allies."

He called for a "free and frank" discussion among ourselves as well as among the United Nations, and declared that, "We must know what the people of Russia and China aim for and let them know our aims."

Willkie was one of a number of speakers who addressed the Herald Tribune's eleventh forum on Current Problems which was attended by 5,000 delegates from 40 states and broadcast to millions of radio listeners throughout the world.

(Continued on Page 3)



WENDELL WILLKIE

Farm Leader Urges War Unity With Labor

By Mac Gordon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 16.—Large commercial farm interests are sabotaging our war food production program, President James F. Patton of the National Farmers Union charged here today in his keynote address to the 38th annual convention of the union. Patton addressed several hundred delegates representing 100,000 farm families living in 46 states in the union.

Patton told the delegates that these large commercial farm owners were still working on the theory of scarcity and were still trying to drive the working, "family-type" farmer out of business so that they can monopolize agriculture. He tied these commercial farm interests to

(Continued on Page 4)

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Support for a "get tough" policy to break the filibuster of the Southern Poll Tax Senators began to gather momentum in the Senate today.

It began to gather strength as poll taxers used every device known in the history of parliamentary skulduggery to prevent the Geyer-Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill from reaching the Senate floor.

Today the poll tax crowd actually forced the Senate to go through nine time-wasting quorum calls—each taking from seven to 15 minutes.

NEW FILIBUSTER TRICK

Tomorrow the poll taxers have a new gag all set. This time they are preparing to demand that the Congressional Record be read for "corrections" the first thing when the Senate convenes at noon.

This means that the Clerk will have to read the numerous, small-type pages of the Record, while poll tax Senators will solemnly change around the commas and the periods in their speeches.

No wonder then that Senator Alben Barkley, Administration leader in the Senate, served notice this afternoon that he intends to "exercise every parliamentary right I have" to make sure that the Senate gets a chance to vote on the bill.

'GET TOUGH' CALL

Senator George W. Norris, the aged Nebraska liberal who is now waging his last fight for progress in Congress, declared that the time has come to "get tough" with filibusters.

"We can break this filibuster if we fight fire with fire," Norris told newspapermen. "We'll have to invoke every parliamentary rule in the books to do it, but the Senate ought to have a right to vote on a question as fundamental as the abolition of the vicious poll tax."

While a move for cloture to shut off debate cannot yet be made because the anti-poll tax bill is not even formally before the Senate, there is plenty of talk about it among recent Senators in the cloak rooms.

The disgraceful anti-democratic tactics of the poll taxers are rapidly building up backing for whatever action is necessary to end the filibuster.

FORCE IN SENATE

The first thing on the order of business today was the Senate calendar which consists mostly of minor bills. Objection by a single Senator makes it necessary to postpone action on the bill, and the calendar is usually dispensed with swiftly.

But today the poll taxers insisted on a quorum call as each of these minor bills came up.

Senator Richard Russell of Georgia was personally visible for seven quorum calls. Senator Lester Hill of Alabama for two quorum calls.

Senator W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas

(Continued on Page 4)

Chinese Rout Foo In Shantung Area

CHONGKING, Nov. 16 (UP).—About 5,000 Japanese have been killed or wounded in a fierce four-day battle with Chinese forces entrenched in the Yishan mountains of southern Shantung Province, and enemy remnants are fleeing in disorder along the Tientsin-Pukow railway, it was announced tonight.

A communique said huge amounts of supplies were captured by the Chinese, and that some Japanese units still are encircled.

The Japanese, using 40,000 troops and large numbers of planes, launched their attempted "mopping up" campaign in Shantung Oct. 27.

(Continued on Page 2)



On Alert in Caucasus: A Red Army anti-aircraft gun crew, dressed in heavy quilted uniforms as protection against icy winds, is shown in action southeast of Nalchik in the Caucasus Mountains.

Soviets Blunt Nazi Blow; Continue to Gain at Nalchik

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Nov. 16 (UP).—The defenders of Stalingrad have smashed German wedges and re-sealed their lines after a two-day battle in which upwards of 1,500 enemy troops were killed or wounded, the Soviet High Command announced today.

The Red Army also wiped out 1,500 additional German officers and men in heating off all enemy attempts to capture a strategically important village on the Volkhov Front, below Leningrad, which the Russians seized in a lightning thrust two days ago, the Monday midnight communique reported.

The Russians' recapture of lost positions in Northern Stalingrad came Monday on the fourth day of a German offensive presumably designed to knock out last Soviet resistance in the battered city and permit its occupation as German winter quarters.

NAZI DRIVE SLOWED

However, the German offensive appears to have slowed down under the Soviet defense. The High Command said the Germans continued to attack in Northern Stalingrad yesterday, but without success. Two enemy tanks and six guns were destroyed and three planes shot down.

Eleven more German planes were shot down northwest of Stalingrad and nine damaged, the communique said.

Soviet forces continued their advance southeast of Nalchik in the Central Caucasus Monday and threw back enemy forces which had pushed forward from Tuapse, on the Black Sea.

The German advance northeast of Tuapse was the first reported in this area in some time, but the communique said the enemy was promptly thrown back to his initial positions. One hundred Axis officers and men were killed and five German planes shot down.

Soviet tanks also sank an 8,000-ton German tanker in the Barents Sea, the communique said.

Soviet Blows Exhauing Nazis

MOSCOW, Nov. 16 (ICN).—Characterizing the position at the Eastern front, "Red Star" points out today that the Soviet troops now hold the defense, but stresses that it is an active defense, combined with counter strokes against the foe. This active defense enables the Red Army to exhaust the enemy forces and to prepare staggering blows.

In the words of the Red Star editorial:

"The Red Army is seriously and consistently preparing a staggering blow against the foe. This requires that it smash the enemy forces in hard-fought defensive battles by its active operations."

In the Stalingrad industrial quarter especially violent fighting raged unabated for over 80 hours

(Continued on Page 2)

Win Great Sea Battle

PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 16 (UP).—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said in a communique today that by far the strongest Japanese attempt to recapture Guadalcanal "has been completely frustrated by the aggressive action of Vice Admiral (William F.) Halsey and his forces."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UP).—The United States has won a smashing naval victory in the Solomon Islands destroying twenty-three Japanese ships, including a Japanese battleship and six destroyers.

American losses were two light cruisers and six destroyers.

The action covered three days, beginning shortly after midnight last Friday, Nov. 13 (island time).

GREATER THAN MIDWAY

From a numerical standpoint the triumph was far greater than that achieved at Midway last June when American air and naval forces combined to batter an invading Japanese invasion armada into defeat.

That historic battle saved Midway, and perhaps Hawaii, from invasion, and eliminated a grave menace to continental United States.

Today's communique indicated the latest American triumph was essentially a naval victory, but it acknowledged that long-range bombers from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Australian command "were of great assistance to our naval forces, both before and during the naval actions."

The Navy communique described the battle as follows:

The spearhead of the Japanese attack was a force composed of two battleships of the Kongo class and a number of other vessels believed to have been two heavy cruisers, four light cruisers and about 18 destroyers. This unit reached the Guadalcanal area shortly after midnight on the morning of Nov. 13, intending to bombard our shore positions prior to a large scale landing from a large group of transports which had been observed in the Buna-Shortland area.

U. S. ADMIRAL KILLED

This Japanese bombardment force was formed in three groups. As they approached the bombardment area they were engaged by units of our fleet and the ensuing battle was fought at close range. It was during this engagement that Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callaghan, U.S.N., was killed in action. The Japanese seemed confused and during the latter part of the battle two of the three Japanese groups were firing at each other. Shortly thereafter the enemy fire ceased and the Japanese withdrew, and retired to the northward.

U. S., Australians Join in Buna Push

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 17 (UP).—The final battle for control of eastern New Guinea raged today in the swamps and jungles near the Japanese-held coastal base of Buna. Front dispatches said that American and Australian troops, were slowly closing the jaws of a nutcracker movement, upon the town.

The green-clad Americans, seeing their first action against the Japanese in this area, came up from the southeast and joined forces with the Australians who battled eastward across the Owen Stanley mountains, advancing more than 50 miles in less than two months.

Monday's communique from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters said the Australian and American columns were moving jointly to attack Buna from the south and west. It emphasized that the enemy has the jungle and the sea on his other two flanks.

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America's centralized war economy moves forward!

ON THE WAR FRONT

By
a Veteran Commander

Crucial Battle For Tunisia

THE crucial battle going on for the possession of the Tunisian place d'armes is cloaked with secrecy, which is all to the good. General Anderson's ten British divisions, which include, we are told, some 10 per cent of American troops, are already battling inside Tunisia, with the sporadic support of some Vichy troops who have rebelled against their former Axis bosses. The Tunisian operation obviously consists of two parts: one—to seize Tunis and Bizerte and bottle up the avenue of arrival of German air-borne reinforcements, and two—to cut southward to the eastern shoreline of Tunisia in order to form a line which will prevent the remnants of the Afrika Korps from entering Tunisia from the East and helping defend it against the Allies. It probably is the intention of Anderson to form a sort of "anvil" against which General Montgomery can crush Rommel for good.

At this time it is impossible to tell how things are going, but the example of the brilliant planning of the whole expedition by the Allied Command bodes well for the outcome of the whole campaign.

As to Rommel, he still might try to hang on for awhile to the line at El Aghella (south of the Gulf of Sirte), but this is hardly probable because

the best he can do is race for Tunis and help hold this Axis bridgehead.

THE Japanese have moved in in great force into the Solomon area and a fight to the finish there seems to be in progress. As all naval operations, this one is veiled with secrecy and there are no facts available to permit the voicing of an opinion. We only know that "both sides have suffered losses" and that the U. S. fliers are maintaining their qualitative supremacy over the enemy. In spite of lack of news we are optimistic, and this on the strength of the experiences of the Coral Sea, Midway and the first battle of the Solomons. Beyond that we cannot go.

GENERAL MACARTHUR is closing in with a pair of pincers on the Japanese base at Buna, in New Guinea. It is clear that a great part of his air forces had to be diverted to support our troops in the Solomons, otherwise he would probably already have wiped out the New Guinea group of Japanese forces. But the main decision in this theatre is ripening in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area and that is what counts above all.

THE Germans have been repelled in a four-day series of attacks in Stalingrad. They have lost some ground in both sectors of the Caucasus Front. The Red Army is also jabbing harder at them on the northern wing of the front, but it would be premature to take these rolling attacks of a local character as the preliminaries of a Soviet winter offensive. This offensive will doubtless come if a sizeable number of Nazi divisions are transferred westward. This does not seem to have taken place yet, although SOME air units have probably been shifted by Goering from the East to the Mediterranean area.

(As of Nov. 15.)

'Vera', Soviet Guard Girl Leader, Tells Her Story

By Janet Weaver

MOSCOW, Nov. 16.—When I was told that I was going to meet a Guards Captain I naturally took it for granted that he would be a big, husky man. Imagine my surprise, therefore, when I reached the appointed place to find that "he" was a girl—a tall, slender girl with curly auburn hair and big blue eyes.

She was dressed in a smart, Red Army uniform for women, a one-piece dress. She wore high boots and a revolver hung from her handsome Sam Brown belt.

She was introduced to me as Vera Petrovna Krylova, a 21-year-old Guards Captain and commander of a sanitary unit. Judging from the stories she told me, this girl is perfectly capable of taking care not only of herself but of others, too. More than once she has assumed command of a Guards unit when the commander had been killed or wounded.

TAUGHT HISTORY

Prior to the war she was a teacher of history and geography in Siberia, and even in those days she proved to be such a good worker that she was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Since the beginning of the war she has been decorated with the Order of the Red Banner and with the Order of Lenin.

That Captain Krylova is a woman of action may be seen from the fact that on June 23, 1941, just one day after the beginning of the war, she was already on her way to the front with the first Siberian Route Battalion. She volunteered as a Red Cross nurse, for prior to taking up teaching as a profession she had been graduated from a nurses' training school.

Once at the front she was not content to remain with the second echelon that followed behind the leading units, but managed to be sent to the very front line. Two months later she was made commander of a sanitary detachment.

GUARDS NEVER SURRENDER

It is not of Krylova the nurse that I want to tell, although in this capacity she has distinguished herself by carrying dozens of wounded men off the battlefield under heavy machine gun and mortar fire. But it is in the capacity of a fighter that Krylova has best served her country. The story goes back to last year when the Germans were pushing the Red Army back and advancing toward Moscow.

On one occasion, just after Krylova had been wounded for the first time, her Guards unit was encircled by Germans. "I was lying on a stretcher," she recalled. "The Germans were firing at us from all sides and our commander had just come up to say that we were to break up into small groups, abandon everything and try to break through the encirclement."

"I knew that we were very tightly encircled, but I could not even let myself think that my Guards unit would let themselves be taken prisoner. You must remember that Guards never surrender."

"Before I even had time to ask him a question the commander was hit by a bullet. I jumped down to help him. I lifted his head and he said something to me; but I was so excited that I could not understand him. It sounded like: 'Vera, lead the men.'"

"I grabbed my pistol and shouting 'Follow me' rushed into the attack. This was the last thing the Germans expected and they fled. I turned the command over to one of the men and went back to attend to the medical supplies."

"In the meantime the Germans had brought up reinforcements and continued to press us back. We moved into the forest and then stationed our guns all around and opened fire. Fourteen guns went into action, which surprised the Germans even more."

"The road had been opened and we moved forward."

Vera said that she had then mounted her horse and went to round up the men to lead them through the opening. On the way she was stopped by five German soldiers and one officer.

"I wanted to turn my horse around, but they seized the bridle and pulled me off," she recalled.

SAVED FROM DEATH

"They were trying to drag me toward a house. The officer began to pull off my greatcoat. My pistol was just inside my coat, but in the scuffle it fell out of reach. I don't even remember how I pushed the officer off with my left hand and got on top of him."

"I was pounding his head with my fists when I was struck on the back of my head with a rifle butt and lost consciousness. When I came to I saw my men around. One of them had seen the Germans attack me, had rushed up and bayoneted the officer. Then the others came and finished off the Nazis."

The unit headed for the village of Troitskaya. "On reaching the village we were given a hearty welcome, but were warned that the Germans were only 20 kilometers away," Vera said.

"On that day a group of them entered the village, pillaged it and murdered a number of people, including women and children. I'll never forget that horrible night, for all the inhabitants came to tell us their troubles and the awful things

they had experienced."

"Just at dawn a Guard ran in to say that 17 mounted Germans were approaching the village. We prepared a reception for them. When they were close up we opened fire, mowing them down. That done, we moved on towards Serpukhov and finally reached the town."

On this long march they were able to save most of the men. They were carrying 47 wounded and all their equipment, in addition to the German trophies they had captured. When Vera Krylova reached Serpukhov, she learned that she had been awarded the Order of the Red Banner.

Vera is not the only member of the Krylova family to be decorated for distinguished service at the front. Her brother, a squadron commander in the Red Air Force, bombed Berlin 23 times, and has been decorated twice, the second time as a Hero of the Soviet Union. Her younger sister is a commander of a liaison detachment and has been decorated with the Order of the Red Star.

When I saw Vera she was anxious to get back to the front again. Although she still limps from a wound in her leg, she said it is nothing. According to the young captain, she can still march many, many times against the Germans and expects to continue to march against them until they are driven out of her country.

Michailovitch Reports Are Phony, Swedish Paper Says

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 16 (ICN).—

Doubts about the truth of communications from the so-called leader of Yugoslav forces, Gen. Draja Mihailovitch and high praise for the daily bulletins of the "Free Yugoslavia" radio, organ of the guerrilla forces are contained in a recent dispatch to the Swedish newspaper, "Aftonbladet."

[Earl Browder declared in a speech at Pittsburgh yesterday that Mihailovitch had concluded an armistice with Italy in order to fight the guerrillas. He added that the United States government is sending a representative to Yugoslavia to investigate the real situation of Mihailovitch and the guerrilla forces.]

The Swedish correspondent says that there is no direct contact between Yugoslavia and London, and most reports of military operations from Istanbul or Ankara are scanty and lacking geographical data. In contrast the broadcasts of the "Free Yugoslavia" station are always detailed, geographically accurate and leave no doubt that the radio station has a real and close contact with the guerrillas.

QUOTES ADMISSION

"Aftonbladet" also reports that the Bulgarian paper, "Zora" for Sept. 10 prints a statement from a Serb traitor to the effect that the Quelling government of General Milan Neditch in Serbia is not fighting Gen. Mihailovitch because he is fighting only against the guerrillas.

The Bulgarian paper notes that none of the Axis communiques give prominence to Mihailovitch; moreover, the Axis communique invariably admit the truth of the reports of the "Free Yugoslavia" radio station and hardly ever correspond with the stories about Mihailovitch that are flooding the British and American press, indicating that it is the guerrillas and not Michailovitch who are really fighting the Axis.

"We have at our disposal," says Zora, "material which clearly dis-

proves the allegations that Mihailovitch is the leader of all the Yugoslav fighters for freedom. Large guerrilla groups are fighting in

Yugoslavia, who owe no allegiance to him and are in fact hostile to him. These groups seem to be playing the decisive role."

Mass Arrests Fail to Halt Finnish Sabotage

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 16 (ICN).—

Relations between German and Finnish soldiers are causing Finnish authorities great concern, reports from Stockholm say. Brawls keep taking place, sometimes in the streets of Helsinki and other towns. Soldier have been forbidden to carry arms, but this rule is constantly violated. One Finnish soldier recently attacked a member of the German Information Bureau in Helsinki ripping his skull with a knife, the reports declare.

Sabotage is on the increase in Finland and mass arrests have recently taken place by way of reprisal. A month ago, a powder

plant in the southern suburb of Abo was blown up. Recently a big flour mill burned down at Turku. Over 2,000 tons of grain and flour designated for German troops in Finland were destroyed.

Authorities have also noted a big jump in accidents to Finnish and German warplanes in Helsinki, apparently due to sabotage.

Meanwhile, these same reports say, the attitude toward Soviet war prisoners is becoming more brutal. Red Army soldiers are being deprived of clothing and shelter. Uniforms of Red Army men killed in action are always stripped down by Finnish troops.

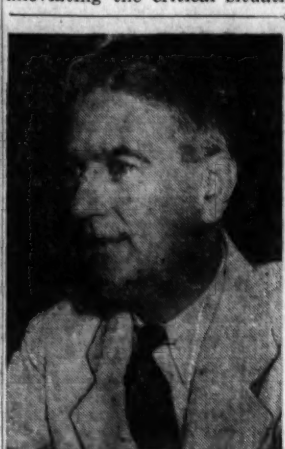
THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Tugwell Pushes Long-Range Economic Program Puerto Rico Key War Base--But Starving

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

An increase in the number of Puerto Ricans on WPA from 18,000 to 33,000 and the allocation of 30,000 tons of shipping a month for transportation between the American mainland and Puerto Rico are the two most recent steps in alleviating the critical situation on the Caribbean isle, the Council for Pan American Democracy reports in its November 16th bulletin.



REXFORD GUY TUGWELL

Small though these measures are, they represent a step in the forward direction, in the Council's opinion. During September, only 18,000 Puerto Ricans were given WPA work; now the figure is raised to 33,000 and may be boosted to fifty thousand shortly. But even this will only take care of a quarter of Puerto Rico's unemployed.

100,000 FAMILIES

In his Penitential Labor Day address to the Puerto Rican people, Luis Munoz Marin, president of the Senate and leader of the leading "Popular Party" disclosed that there were 110,000 families in Puerto Rico, of whom not one member was earning at all.

Since the war began, food prices have jumped 85 per cent. Basic foods like rice have doubled in price and a staple like codfish has jumped threefold. Wages of those employed has only risen some 30 per cent.

At the opening of the special session of the Legislature 48 days after Labor Day, Marin noted that the number of unemployed had reached 225,000 and the number of families in which not one member was working had risen by 40,000 over the September figure.

TUGWELL'S PROGRAM

The decision to jump the WPA rolls is thus only a small part of what has to be done. Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes measures to give Puerto Rico more shipping facilities does not yet reach the figure of 56,000 tons per month, which experts say is the minimum transport facilities on which the island can live.

At the same time, the Popular Party supported by the governor, Rexford Guy Tugwell, has put forward a long range program. Distorted and neglected in the American press, the program seeks to do something immediate and practical for the population of this strategic war island, who are starving because of the shipping crisis and the refusal of the island's economic barons to diversify crops and divert some of the sugar-planted land to the production of foodstuffs.

The Tugwell - Marin program, based on the September unemployment figures, which are already out of date, has four planks:

1. Employment by federal or insular agency of at least 30,000 additional workers, with not more than one coming single family.

2. A system of unemployment compensation for the remaining 80,000 families "so that they would at least have simple nourishment during the crisis, and aside while they cannot obtain work."

3. The sale of basic foods at pre-war prices, with the government making up the differential to merchants.

4. A grant of \$15,000,000 by the United States to plant thousands of acres of food crops, using this program to diversify agriculture and as a beginning in breaking up the land monopoly.

The program is expected to cost about fifty million dollars in all, and as the Council of Pan American Democracy puts it, is not regarded as a large sum in view of the key military and political position of this Caribbean dependency of the United States.

Soviets Complete Irrigation Dam

MOSCOW, Nov. 16 (ICN).—One of the biggest irrigation jobs, the Talass River Dam, has just been completed in Kazakhstan. The dam is 65 meters long and will enable the irrigation of 44,000 hectares of arid land.

Thirty five thousand mine workers will receive training this year at special courses organized in the Kuznetsk Basin. A big tobacco factory with an annual capacity of a thousand million cigarettes and a few hundred tons of tobacco is to open shortly in Omsk. It will be the first tobacco factory in Siberia.



Our Troops Landing in New Guinea: American troops are shown marching down the gang-plank of a troopship upon their arrival at a port in New Guinea.

Soviet Press Gives Wide Attention to Africa Drive

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Soviet press continues to devote a great many articles to the Allied North African campaign. According to Intercontinent News Service, the military commentator Yermashov, in "Izvestia," Tolchenov in the organ of the Red Army, Red Star, and Colonel Komenenko, in "Pravda" publish extended surveys of the military situation in both Libya and French North Africa.

All the commentators declare that the entire Mediterranean position has been changed in favor of the Allies. Italy's vital centers imperilled and the basis established for the development of a second front in Europe.

Tolchenov comments in detail on the Libya campaign and notes that British air superiority plus the use of tanks to follow up the infantry breakthrough of Rommel's position, accounted for the British victory.

ICN also reports that the central Soviet newspapers printed a full Reuters text of Churchill's speech to the House of Commons last Wednesday as well as an extensive quotations and a review of President Roosevelt's press conference last Tuesday.

Both the Prime Minister's speech and the President's conference gave further details on the development of the African offensive and relations with the Soviet Union.

Soviets Smash Nazi Wedge at Stalingrad

De Gaullists Aloof On Darlan Role

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

While Admiral Jean Darlan was reported in London as having joined with General Henri Giraud in organizing French forces in North Africa for cooperation with the Allied campaign against the Axis, the French National Committee in London made public a declaration from General de Gaulle, as follows: "Should these negotiations result in arrangements which would in effect confirm the Vichy regime in North Africa, such decisions obviously could not be accepted by Fighting France."

"The union of all French territories overseas in the struggle for liberation should be achieved in conditions consonant with the will and dignity of the French people."

FLANDIN IN AFRICA

Fighting French sources in London also claimed to have confirmed Stockholm reports that Pierre Etienne Flandin, former Vichy premier, Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy minister of interior, and Marcel Peyroux had arrived in North Africa. Gaston Berger, Vichy minister in Turkey was reported from Ankara awaiting the formation of a French Government in North Africa before quitting his post to join it.

Vichy's radio reported Marshal Petain denouncing Admiral Darlan for his action at Algiers. The arrest of General Maxime Weygand by the Nazis, a reported yesterday on the London radio, is still unconfirmed.

(Continued from Page 1)

now. The Germans have already lost several thousand in killed, 17 tanks, 14 guns and 36 mortars, but their pressure has not relaxed. This battle is being fought on a narrow strip, not exceeding 200 to 300 meters.

Throughout Nov. 14 the Germans continued their assaults, succeeded in coming within close quarters of the Soviet positions and in one street pressed back the defenders. The Soviet troops launched a counter-attack, and in the ensuing battle, hand to hand fighting broke out with rifle butts and point blank infantry fire playing an important part. The Germans suffered heavy losses here and the fierce fighting in this sector continues.

Northwest of Stalingrad local engagements continued on the steps, which is almost void of natural shelter, thus rendering operations more complicated.

But despite these difficulties the Soviet troops are improving their positions. On Nov. 14 one Soviet unit attacked a German-held height. The Germans began to retreat to avoid a bayonet charge, but under the fire of Soviet trench mortars this retreat soon degenerated into a panic-stricken rout.

Northeast of Tsarpet the Soviet troops repelled the enemy attacks which were undertaken with fresh reinforcements. On Nov. 14 the fighting centered around individual heights. The Germans are sustaining heavy losses in this district and have not the time to bury their dead.

At one sector the Soviet troops improved their positions after smashing a German battalion in a hard fought engagement. Local skirmishes continue and the Red Army troops continue their active operations southeast of Nalchik, where they advanced and captured several Nazi positions.

Chinese and Koreans Mark Anniversary

CHUNGKING, Nov. 16.—The

4,744th anniversary of the founding of Korea, and the recent formation of a Korean provisional government fighting for liberation from Japan on Chinese soil were hailed here with impressive ceremonies by Mr. Kim Moo, leader of the Koreans, and Dr. Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan, Chinese News Service reports.

Dr. Sun Fo proposed a toast to Chinese Korean friendship. Su Tu Teh, secretary of the Sino-Korean Cultural Association, declared that translations are now being prepared of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Three Principles into the Korean language. At the same time, a translation of Korean history into Chinese is also approaching publication.

Among those present at the reception were Madame Sun Yat Sen, Mme. Sun Fo, Marshal Fen Yuhaiang, veteran Chinese general, and representatives of various ministries.

Benes Tells Youth 'Do Complete Job'

LONDON, Nov. 16 (UP).—Dr. Edouard Benes, president of the Czech Government in Exile, said today that the Axis nations after the war must know in unmistakable terms that they have been thoroughly defeated.

Speaking to an International Youth meeting, Benes said that the leaders of Germany, Italy and Japan and their associates must be held responsible and punished for their crimes.

He urged the youth to force the older generation, which is running the war, to do a complete job this time and to win not only the victory but the peace.

By Dick Floyd

AWVS Gets Behind Child Care Program

The American Women's Voluntary Services in New York City has thrown itself into the campaign for wartime child-care.

Mrs. Nathan Straus, director of the AWVS Instruction Department, told the Daily Worker yesterday that a model child-care center will be opened shortly by the AWVS in one of the city's neighborhoods where the need is greatest.

Mrs. Straus also announced that a city-wide Child-Care Division has been set up by this women's volunteer organization, with Mrs. Samuel S. Duryee as its head.

DEFINITELY GOING TO WORK

"I believe this is one of the most important jobs our organization can do at this time," Mrs. Straus stated. "We're very definitely going to go to work on setting up AWVS nurseries in the neighborhoods—this will only be the first."

The AWVS "model nursery," whose location has not yet been decided upon, will be in accord with the most approved standards for health and education, and under professional supervision, Mrs. Straus explained, with the use of volunteer assistants.

Meanwhile, at least a dozen AWVS units in the neighborhoods have already set up local child-care committees. Many of these have been working with the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, pressing for immediate action on the issue by City, State and Federal Government. They have circulated petitions and contacted parents groups and school principals to organize local child-care councils.

Several local groups have gotten together lists of women in their districts who are eager to receive training as volunteer assistants in war nurseries.

The AWVS on Cannon St., on the Lower East Side of Manhattan has arranged for the opening up, under auspices of the neighborhood conference of civil and welfare groups, of an information center for women workers who need care for their children.

The City-wide AWVS is at present conducting a training course for volunteer child-care aids in co-operation with the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office. Fifty women will graduate in December from the 72-hour course, which includes lectures by child specialists, psychiatrists and health experts, as well as actual observation in nurseries.

13 CENTERS IN CITY

Previously trained AWVS volunteers are already at work in 13 centers throughout the city, Mrs. Duryee said yesterday. She stressed the fact that the AWVS will work closely with the CDVO and the Mayor's Coordinating Committee on Child Care in all its activities along this line.

It was indicated yesterday by Dr. Alice D. Kellher, head of Child



MRS. SAMUEL S. DURYEE, newly-appointed director of the Child-Care Division of the American Women's Voluntary Services in New York City.

Care work in the CDVO, that an opportunity will be given soon to women to volunteer for special services for children in the wartime nurseries. Such services can be performed by women who cannot fill the exacting requirements and training required of regular child-care volunteers.

"The courses we are contemplating," Dr. Kellher stated, "will call for shorter hours of service. Such activities as story-telling and music may be included in them."

Auto Locals To Meet on Woman Power

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—Problems arising from the heavy influx of women, never before in industry, into war production will be discussed at a conference called by the CIO auto workers here.

Hiring policies for women in war time, wage payments, job assignments, safety regulations, organization and education will be among the problems discussed.

The conference will be held Sunday, Nov. 29, at Fort Wayne Hotel. All United Automobile Workers Union locals have been asked to have seven delegates representing them at the party.

The immensity of the problem was pointed to by union leaders as indicating the need for organized action to integrate women rapidly into the whole war production program.

Women urban workers, formerly in white collar fields, are shifting their occupations and are now producing airplanes, guns and ammunition.

FROM RURAL AREAS

Women are pouring in from rural areas and towns, from the South, going into factories for the first time. Many of them feel that they will work only for the duration of the war.

As a result, union leaders point out, these new women workers, whose numbers are constantly expanding, are not participating in the union's whole war activities program or production proposals.

In addition, the mushroom growth of plants has aggravated health and hygiene hazards and prevented the unions from acting on grievances as quickly as possible.

The conference call stressed that organization and education must take first place in the rapidly expanding plants, where 100,000 women are expected to be employed within the next months.

Hungarians Here Pay Tribute to Soviets

Dr. Emil Lengyel, Hungarian journalist, told a dinner audience on Sunday night that "solid foundations for a durable peace are conceivable only through American and Russian cooperation."

Dr. Lengyel spoke at a dinner given by the Hungarian Committee of Russian War Relief at the Hotel Pennsylvania together with author Hans Habe and Councilman Stanley Isaacs. Erno Rapee, conductor and Russian War Relief chairman, presided.

Habe said that Hungarian-Americans should support Russia, not only for the sake of America but also for the sake of Hungary.

A Russian relief luncheon scheduled today in honor of Katherine Cornell by the Women's Division will take place at the Savoy Plaza at 12:30 P. M.

Under the auspices of the Greenwich Village-Gramercy Park Committee of Russian War Relief, Muriel Draper will speak on "Culture in the Soviet Union" at the Hotel Lafayette, University Place and Ninth St., on Monday evening, Nov. 23.

Miss Marion Bauer, professor of History of Music at the New York University will preside.

Lectures On Browder Book Begin Nov. 21

The first series of lectures on Earl Browder's great book "Victory—And After" will be held under the auspices of the Workers School on four consecutive Saturdays beginning Nov. 21 at 2:30 P. M. at Irving Place, the Workers School announced yesterday. Four authoritative lecturers including Gil Green, V. J. Jerome, A. Landy and James S. Allen will conduct the discussions on various aspects of the book.

The first lecture by Gil Green, State Secretary of the Communist Party will treat the significance of the book as a whole and will cover also "The Nature of the War, The Communist Party and the Problems of National Unity." The second lecture on Nov. 28 by A. Landy, well-known Marxian writer and lecturer, will deal with "The Questions of Imperialism and the Class Struggle in the Period of the War."

This lecture will relate the program and viewpoint presented by Browder in the book to fundamental Marxian theory, showing the profundity of the author's understanding of its living application to the present critical world struggle.

On Dec. 5, V. J. Jerome, editor of the U. S. A. and the USSR, dealing with Browder's contribution to the meaning of the coalition of our



2 Negro Heroes in England: For rescuing a man who fell between a dock wall and a ship being berthed, Privates Jimmy Flemings and Clarence Miller of the United States Army, were awarded medals and certificates by the Liverpool Shipwreck and Human Society. Here the two Negro soldiers are shown getting their presentations. Their commanding officer Lieut. C. E. Jones, is pinning the medal on Private Miller.

Willkie Turns Over Check to Russian Relief

Carrying out his aim of all-out aid to our Allies, Wendell L. Willkie yesterday turned over a check from Look magazine to Russian War Relief for an article, which he wrote on "What I Learned about the Nazis from Stalin." The article will appear in the Dec. 1 issue of Look, which will be for sale Nov. 17.

In a recent nationwide speech Willkie said, "If I have occasion to write articles reporting on my journey at greater length, any proceeds will be paid at my direction to various war relief agencies that are supporting the common cause."

Russian War Relief is the first war relief agency, as far as can be ascertained, to benefit from this promise.

country with the Soviet Union, for the present war and for the period of peace. James S. Allen, foreign editor of the Daily Worker will round out the series with his lecture on Dec. 12 on "The United Nations" dealing chiefly with India, China and Latin America.

This popular lecture series is open to the general public. It is designed to appeal to all, irrespective of their political beliefs, who wish to know the viewpoint of the Communist Party on the problems of the war as presented by its leading spokesmen. It will also be helpful to those who wish to conduct discussions of the book. A question period will follow.

Unionists Block Comeback of Racketeers

The administration of Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 16, AFL, yesterday united to block maneuvers by repudiated and exposed racketeering elements to worm their way back into the organization.

In an open letter to the membership, the administration warned of underhanded schemes to bring back into the labor union, Paul Coulcher, notorious ousted official recently released from prison.

The letter, referring to the days when the waiters were subjected to the domination of the infamous Dutch Schultz gang, pointed out that Coulcher was expelled from the local for the racketeering which finally landed him in jail.

During those difficult days, the union administration said, extortion, low wages, miserable conditions and job insecurity confronted the waiters as a result of racketeering domination.

Now, with Coulcher out of jail, the petition is being circulated to reinstate Coulcher in the local.

The open letter, warning against "fake sympathy" being promoted by a handful of Coulcher supporters, declared that both Coulcher and his few stooges are well-aware of union procedure.

"If they think they have any grounds to have the union reopen the Coulcher case, they know where to go," the letter reads. Coulcher has never appeared before the executive board to get a hearing on his case.

Union Leaders Hail Africa Offensive

Union leaders yesterday continued to send full messages of full support for the North African offensive as the beginning of an all-out war against the Axis.

Pledges were sent out to President Roosevelt by both CIO and AFL affiliates hailing the action and promising every sacrifice.

Frank Dutto, executive secretary of Bakers Union, Local 1, in a congratulatory message to the President, expressed tremendous pride in the military action in North Africa as the beginning of the end of the Hitler Axis, pledging his membership's every effort to "speed the day of victory."

Dutto, speaking for Local 1, is also administrative chairman of the New York Bakers Joint Board and treasurer of the New York Bakers State Council.

The Book and Magazine Guild, CIO, an affiliate of the United Office and Professional Workers, renewed "its pledge to make every sacrifice necessary for the successful carrying out and extension of the offensive on all fronts including a Western Front in Europe, in order to hasten our victory over the Axis."

Conrad Kaye announced the action of the executive board of Meat Cutters Local 623, of which he is president, in writing the President full support.

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Every housewife can do her share toward victory if she gets simple, clear-cut instructions and is organized on a block system, which facilitates salvage disposal.

This was the message brought back by 12 regional representatives of the War Production Board on Thursday at the Hotel New Yorker after a six-week tour of the nation. Organized into the Women's Unit of the Conservation Division of the WPB, these women have traveled over highways and backwoods roads bringing information to Mrs. America, explaining how she can make a personal, tangible contribution to the war.

SALVAGE MACHINERY

During the first six weeks of the trip, the regional representatives set up Women's units in 33 states, personally addressed 15,337 persons, sponsored 228 broadcasts and held 498 meetings. State, county, city, rural and block chairman were selected to set up the machinery for salvage activity.

Block systems that work have already been set up Chicago, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Syracuse, Kansas City, Cleveland and other cities. The Women's units work with existing agencies and the CDVO in saving and collecting scrap. New York City has not yet been organized.

Posters, radio talks, literature and personal interviews were the methods used to approach housewives.

The women cited stirring stories of little people everywhere who are working hard to help get the scrap.

In summing up their activities the regional representatives pointed out that more literature and simple, clear-cut directions were needed. Special problems such as approaching women of the various minority national groups had not yet been properly solved.

METHODS OF WORK

In their advice to housewives they stressed the need of conserving everything, making all household articles do double duty. Only when articles could no longer be used, they said, should they be scrapped.

Methods of work outlined to the housewives were: make an inventory of every article in the house and decide whether it is really needed; involve every member of the family in the scrap work; learn all there is to know about fat, tin and salvage and make yourself available to the local salvage committee or block captains.

With the first lap of the job over, the regional representatives looked forward to the near future when every housewife in America would know what her war responsibilities were and would carry them out.

In memory of Marcy Beitel, killed in service. We will continue to fight for a better world.

HELEN, ANNE & HARRY.



LaGuardia Greets 2 Canadian Heroes

A 22-year-old lieutenant and a 24-year-old petty officer of the Canadian corvette Oakville jokingly told Mayor LaGuardia and City Hall reporters yesterday how they alone boarded a Nazi U-boat on the high seas, shot and killed two Germans, knocked more overboard and captured the rest.

The two—Sub-Lieutenant Harold Lawrence of Brockville, Ont., and Stoker Petty Officer Arthur Powell of Timmins, Ont.—came to City Hall to tell the Mayor, who is chairman of the Joint U. S.-Canadian War Board, of the "fine cooperation" between American and Canadian forces in the action.

Their was one of the outstanding acts of heroism in the war. But their praise all went to the American senior officer who commanded the convoy of U. S., Canadian and Netherlands craft, to the men in the U. S. patrol plane that spotted and bombed the sub and to the skipper of their own vessel.

COOPERATION VESSELS

"It was all due to the excellent cooperation of American and Canadian forces," said tall, dark-haired Lieut. Lawrence.

"But tell us about this startling and very useful accomplishment," said the Mayor.

The two looked at each other somewhat embarrassed. They laughed and Lawrence began: "We were on convoy on a particular night. There were American ships with us. The senior officer was on an American destroyer. An American aircraft spotted an enemy sub coming in on the surface and dropped down on him and dropped depth charges and signaled his position."

Petty Officer Powell, who got his

Miners Out to Put Skids on The Poll Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

without interference from local governments.

Under the poll tax system it may cost a man or woman \$36 for the first vote. The tax of \$150 a year accumulates annually till the citizen is 45, if not paid.

Even \$150 is almost prohibitive to poor tenants, who live on credit and see little money.

Wage earners are automatically disfranchised in Alabama. Tens of thousands of Alabama workers have not voted since the Great Depression of 1929-32, which left a burden of poll tax debts difficult to pay.

And many young workers never voted at all because of that depression. A propertyless worker in Alabama must have worked more than half of the year before he registers to vote for the first time. (He need register only once in his life.)

Negroes are further disfranchised by arbitrary registration officials, who say the applicant (perhaps a High School graduate) can't read the Constitution or make other excuses.

Because Alabama people are disfranchised they get only a third as much education, measured in dollars spent on public schools, as the national average. And lynching and police brutality go along with the denial of the right to vote for a government of the people's own choice.

Nevertheless, mighty forces have risen that are changing the scene.

VOTE IN THEIR UNIONS

The people are voting in powerful industrial unions that are leading the forces of progress.

The great steel, coal mining and iron ore mining unions of Alabama didn't exist here when it visited Jones Valley 14 years ago.

Company unions and company police dominated towns like Fairfield and Pratt City in those days. Now the situation is almost as different as night is from day.

Industrial unions are the chief social force in the Jones Valley towns.

And while and Negro workers vote together in these unions for local officers of both races.

White and Negro workers vote together in these unions to send telegrams to President Roosevelt and to Senator Norris of the Senate Judiciary Committee, to speed the passage of the Geyer-Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax in federal elections.

The people's churches and fraternal societies are aiding the fight.

And the people believe that they are going to win democracy in the political life of the nation they are saving with the coal they dig, the steel they make and the blood they are shedding.

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ON THE WAR FRONT

Crucial Battle For Tunisia

THE crucial battle going on for the possession of the Tunisian place d'armes is cloaked with secrecy, which is all to the good. General Anderson's ten British divisions, which include, we are told, some 10 per cent of American troops, are already battling inside Tunisia, with the sporadic support of some Vichy troops which have rebelled against their former Axis bosses. The Tunisian operation obviously consists of two parts: one—to seize Tunis and Bizerte and bottle up the avenue of arrival of German air-borne reinforcements, and two—to cut southward to the eastern shore-line of Tunisia in order to form a line which will prevent the remnants of the Afrika Korps from entering Tunisia from the East and helping defend it against the Allies. It probably is the intention of Anderson to form a sort of "anvil" against which General Montgomery can crush Rommel for good.

At this time it is impossible to tell how things are going, but the example of the brilliant planning of the whole expedition by the Allied Command bodes well for the outcome of the whole campaign.

As to Rommel, he still might try to hang on for while to the line at El Agheila (south of the Gulf of Sirte), but this is hardly probable because

the best he can do is race for Tunis and help hold this Axis bridgehead.

THE Japanese have moved in in great force into the Solomon area and a fight to the finish there seems to be in progress. As all naval operations, this one is veiled with secrecy and there are no facts available to permit the voicing of an opinion. We only know that "both sides have suffered losses" and that the U. S. fleet is maintaining their qualitative supremacy over the enemy. In spite of lack of news we are optimistic, and this on the strength of the experiences of the Coral Sea, Midway and the first battle of the Solomons. Beyond that we cannot go.

GENERAL MACARTHUR is closing in with a pair of pincers on the Japanese base at Buna, in New Guinea. It is clear that a great part of his air forces had to be diverted to support our troops in the Solomons, otherwise he would probably already have wiped out the New Guinea group of Japanese forces. But the main decision in this theatre is ripening in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area and that is what counts above all.

THE Germans have been repelled in a four-day series of attacks in Stalingrad. They have lost some ground in both sectors of the Caucasus Front. The Red Army is also jabbing harder at them on the northern wing of the front, but it would be premature to take these rolling attacks of a local character as the preliminaries of a Soviet winter offensive. This offensive will doubtless come if a sizeable number of Nazi divisions are transferred westward. This does not seem to have taken place yet, although SOME air units have probably been shifted by Goering from the East to the Mediterranean area.

(As of Nov. 15.)

'Vera', Soviet Guard Girl Leader, Tells Her Story

By Janet Weaver

MOSCOW, Nov. 16.—When I was told that I was going to meet a Guards Captain I naturally took it for granted that he would be a big, husky man. Imagine my surprise, therefore, when I reached the appointed place to find that "he" was a girl—a tall, slender girl with curly auburn hair and big blue eyes. She was dressed in a smart, Red Army uniform for women, a one-piece dress. She wore high boots and a revolver hung from her handsome Sam Brown belt.

She was introduced to me as Vera Petrovna Krylova, a 21-year-old Guards Captain and commander of a sanitary unit. Judging from the stories she told me, this girl is perfectly capable of taking care not only of herself but of others, too. More than once she has assumed command of a Guards unit when the commander had been killed or wounded.

TAUGHT HISTORY
Prior to the war she was a teacher of history and geography in Siberia, and even in those days she proved to be such a good worker that she was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Since the beginning of the war she has been decorated with the Order of the Red Banner and with the Order of Lenin.

That Captain Krylova is a woman of action may be seen from the fact that on June 23, 1941, just one day after the beginning of the war, she was already on her way to the front with the first Siberian Route Battalion. She volunteered as a Red Cross nurse, for prior to taking up teaching as a profession she had been graduated from a nurses' training school.

Once at the front she was not content to remain with the second echelon that followed behind the leading units, but managed to be sent to the very front line. Two months later she was made commander of a sanitary detachment.

GUARDS NEVER SURRENDER
It is not of Krylova the nurse that I want to tell, although in this capacity she has distinguished herself by carrying dozens of wounded men off the battlefield under heavy machine gun and mortar fire. But it is in the capacity of a fighter that Krylova has best served her country. The story goes back to last year when the Germans were pushing the Red Army back and advancing toward Moscow.

On one occasion, just after Krylova had been wounded for the first time, her Guards unit was encircled by Germans. "I was lying on a stretcher," she recalled. "The Germans were firing at us from all sides and our commander had just come up to say that we were to break up into small groups, abandon everything and try to break through the encirclement."

"I knew that we were very tightly encircled, but I could not even let myself think that my Guards unit would let themselves be taken prisoner. You must remember that Guards never surrender."

"Before I even had time to ask him a question the commander was hit by a bullet. I jumped down to help him. I lifted his head and he said something to me; but I was so excited that I could not understand him. It sounded like: 'Vera, lead the men.'"

"I grabbed my pistol and shouting 'Follow me' rushed into the attack. This was the last thing the Germans expected and they fled. I turned the command over to one of the men and went back to attend to the medical supplies."

"In the meantime the Germans had brought up reinforcements and continued to press us back. We moved into the forest and then stationed our guns all around and opened fire. Fourteen guns went into action, which surprised the Germans even more."

"The road had been opened and we moved forward."

Vera said that she had then mounted her horse and went to round up the men to lead them through the opening. On the way she was stopped by five German soldiers and one officer. "I wanted to turn my horse around, but they seized the bridle and pulled me off," she recalled.

SAVED FROM DEATH
"They were trying to drag me toward a house. The officer began to pull off my greatcoat. My pistol was just inside my coat, but in the scuffle it fell out of reach. I don't even remember how I pushed the officer off with my left hand and got on top of him."

"I was pounding his head with my fist when I was struck on the back of my head with a rifle butt and lost consciousness. When I came to I saw my men around. One of them had seen the Germans attack me, had rushed up and bayoneted the officer. Then the others came and finished off the Nazis."

The unit headed for the village of Troitskaya. "On reaching the village we were given a hearty welcome, but were warned that the Germans were only 20 kilometers away," Vera said.

"On that day a group of them entered the village, pillaged it and murdered a number of people, including women and children. I'll never forget that horrible night, for all the inhabitants came to tell us their troubles and the awful things they had experienced."

"Just at dawn a Guard ran in to say that 17 mounted Germans were approaching the village. We prepared a reception for them. When they were close up we opened fire, mowing them down. That done, we moved on towards Serpukhov and finally reached the town."

On this long march they were able to save most of the men. They were carrying 47 wounded and all their equipment, in addition to the German trophies they had captured. When Vera Krylova reached Serpukhov, she learned that she had been awarded the Order of the Red Banner.

Vera is not the only member of the Krylov family to be decorated for distinguished service at the front. Her brother, a squadron commander in the Red Air Force, bombed Berlin 23 times and has been decorated twice, the second time as a Hero of the Soviet Union. Her younger sister is a commander of a liaison detachment and has been decorated with the Order of the Red Star.

When I saw Vera she was anxious to get back to the front again. Although she still limps from a wound in her leg, she said it is nothing. According to the young captain, she can still march many, many times against the Germans and expects to continue to march against them until they are driven out of her country.

Michailovitch Reports Are Phony, Swedish Paper Says
STOCKHOLM, Nov. 16 (ICN).—Doubts about the truth of communiqués from the so-called leader of Yugoslav forces, Gen. Draja Mihailovitch and high praise for the daily bulletins of the "Free Yugoslavia" radio, organ of the guerrilla forces are contained in a recent dispatch to the Swedish newspaper, "Aftonbladet."

[Earl Browder declared in a speech at Pittsburgh yesterday that Mihailovitch had concluded an armistice with Italy in order to fight the guerrillas. He added that the United States government is sending a representative to Yugoslavia to investigate the real situation of Mihailovitch and the guerrilla forces.]

The Swedish correspondent says that there is no direct contact between Yugoslavia and London, and most reports of military operations from Istanbul or Ankara are scanty and lacking geographical data. In contrast the broadcasts of the "Free Yugoslavia" station are always detailed, geographically accurate and leave no doubt that the radio station has a real and close contact with the guerrillas.

QUOTES ADMISSION
"Aftonbladet" also reports that the Bulgarian paper, "Zora" for Sept. 10 prints a statement from a Serb traitor to the effect that the Quisling government of General Milan Neditch in Serbia is not fighting Gen. Mihailovitch because he is fighting only against the guerrillas. The Bulgarian paper notes that none of the Axis communiques give prominence to Mihailovitch; moreover, the Axis communique invariably admit the truth of the reports of the "Free Yugoslavia" radio station and hardly ever correspond with the stories about Mihailovitch that are flooding the British and American press, indicating that it is the guerrillas and not Mihailovitch who are really fighting the Axis.

"We have at our disposal," says Zora, "material which clearly dis-

proves the allegations that Mihailovitch is the leader of all the Yugoslav fighters for freedom. Large guerrilla groups are fighting in Yugoslavia, who owe no allegiance to him and are in fact hostile to him. These groups seem to be playing the decisive role."

Mass Arrests Fail to Halt Finnish Sabotage
STOCKHOLM, Nov. 16 (ICN).—Relations between German and Finnish soldiers are causing Finnish authorities great concern, reports from Stockholm say. Brawls keep taking place, sometimes in the streets of Helsinki and other towns. Soldier have been forbidden to carry arms, but this rule is constantly violated. One Finnish soldier recently attacked a member of the German Information Bureau, in Helsinki ripping his skull with a knife, the reports declare.

Sabotage is on the increase in Finland and mass arrests have recently taken place by way of reprisal. A month ago, a powder plant in the southern suburb of Abo was blown up. Recently a big flour mill burned down at Turku. Over 2,000 tons of grain and flour designated for German troops in Finland were destroyed.

Authorities have also noted a big jump in accidents to Finnish and German warplanes in Helsinki, apparently due to sabotage.

Meanwhile, these same reports say, the attitude toward Soviet war prisoners is becoming more brutal. Red Army soldiers are being deprived of clothing and shelter. Uniforms of Red Army men killed in action are always stripped down by Finnish troops.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN

I CAN'T LET THAT GUY SEE THIS DEAD MAN'S FACE IF I'M TO TAKE HIS PLACE—AND HE MUSTN'T GET TOO GOOD A LOOK AT MINE!

THE SHAVE IS FINISHED. SO—I CAN LOOK AT HIM NOW!!

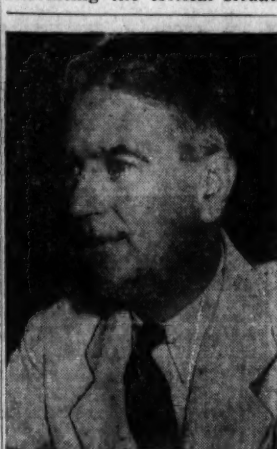
THE HOT TOWEL IS ESSENTIAL AFTER THE SHAVE!

AND CAPTAIN BRUNO DESIRES A FACIAL MUD PACK!

Tugwell Pushes Long-Range Economic Program Puerto Rico Key War Base--But Starving

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

An increase in the number of Puerto Ricans on WPA from 18,000 to 33,000 and the allocation of 30,000 tons of shipping a month for transportation between the American mainland and Puerto Rico are the two most recent steps in alleviating the critical situation on the Caribbean isle, the Council for Pan American Democracy reports in its November 16th bulletin.



REXFORD GUY TUGWELL

Bishop Greets Soviet Anniversary

MOSCOW, Nov. 16 (ICN).—Among the many messages to Joseph Stalin on the Soviet Union's 25th birthday is a telegram from Archbishop George, the elected deputy of the Catholic Armenian Church.

The Archbishop's message reads: "On the 25th anniversary of the establishment of Soviet power, I convey to you, the great leader of our peoples, the sincere congratulations of the ancient and historical Armenian church, its clergy and its faithful in Armenia and abroad. 'The whole world knows that the long-suffering and freedom-loving Armenian people received their independence and freedom and statehood thanks only to Soviet power. In the flourishing period of its national resurrection, Soviet Armenia enhanced its culture and economic endeavor, guided by your sagacious national policy. I pray to the Creator to prolong your life so that under your leadership we may defeat the perditional forces of mankind, oust him from our sacred homeland and with renewed effort dedicate ourselves to construction labor, and to heal our painful wounds. The peoples' faith in victory is unswerving.'"

100,000 FAMILIES

In his Penitence Labor Day address to the Puerto Rican people, Luis Munoz Marin, president of the Senate and leader of the leading "Popular Party" disclosed that there were 110,000 families in Puerto Rico, of whom not one member was earning at all. Since the war began, food prices have jumped 85 per cent. Basic foods like rice have doubled in price and a staple like codfish has jumped threefold. Wages of those employed have only risen some 30 per cent.

At the opening of the special session of the Legislature 48 days after Labor Day, Marin noted that the number of unemployed had reached 225,000 and the number of families in which not one member was working had risen by 40,000 over the September figure.

TUGWELL'S PROGRAM

The decision to jump the WPA rolls is thus only a small part of what has to be done. Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes measure to give Puerto Rico more shipping facilities does not yet reach the figure of 56,000 tons per month, which experts say is the minimum transport facilities on which the island can live.

At the same time, the Popular Party supported by the governor, Rexford Guy Tugwell, has put forward a long range program. Discredited and neglected in the American press, the program seeks to do something immediate and practical for the population of this strategic war island, who are starving because of the shipping crisis and the refusal of the island's economic barons to diversify crops and divert some of the sugar-planted land to the production of foodstuffs.

The Tugwell - Marin program, based on the September unemployment figures, which are already out of date, has four planks:

1. Employment by federal or insular agency of at least 30,000 additional workers, with not more than one coming single family.
2. A system of unemployment compensation for the remaining 80,000 families "so that they would at least have simple nourishment during the crisis, and while they cannot obtain work."
3. The sale of basic foods at pre-war prices, with the government making up the differential to merchants.
4. A grant of \$15,000,000 by the United States to plant thousands of acres of food crops, using this program as a beginning in breaking up the land monopoly.

Soviets Complete Irrigation Dam

MOSCOW, Nov. 16 (ICN).—One of the biggest irrigation jobs, the Talass River Dam, has just been completed in Kazakhstan. The dam is 65 meters long and will enable the irrigation of 24,000 hectares of arid land.

Thirty-five thousand mine workers will receive training this year at special courses organized in the Kuznetsk Basin.

A big tobacco factory with an annual capacity of a thousand million cigarettes and a few hundred tons of tobacco is to be opened shortly in Omsk. It will be the first tobacco factory in Siberia.



Our Troops Landing in New Guinea: American troops are shown marching down the gang-plank of a troopship upon their arrival at a port in New Guinea.

Soviet Press Gives Wide Attention to Africa Drive

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Soviet press continues to devote a great many articles to the Allied North African campaign. According to Intercontinent News Service, the military commentator Yermashov, in "Izvestia," Tolchenov in the organ of the Red Army, Red Star, and Colonel Kononenko, in "Pravda" publish extended surveys of the military situation in both Libya and French North Africa.

All the commentators declare that the entire Mediterranean position has been changed in favor of the Allies. Italy's vital centers imperilled and the basis established for the development of a second front in Europe.

Tolchenov comments in detail on the Libya campaign and notes that British air superiority plus the use of tanks to follow up the infantry breakthrough of Rommel's position accounted for the British victory.

ICN also reports that the central Soviet newspapers printed a full Reuters text of Churchill's speech to the House of Commons last Wednesday as well as an extensive quotation and a review of President Roosevelt's press conference last Tuesday.

Both the Prime Minister's speech and the President's conference gave further details on the development of the African offensive and relations with the Soviet Union.

Soviets Smash Nazi Wedge at Stalingrad

De Gaullists Aloof On Darlan Role

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

While Admiral Jean Darlan was reported in London as having joined with General Henri Giraud in organizing French forces in North Africa for cooperation with the Allied campaign against the Axis, the French National Committee in London made public a declaration from General de Gaulle, as follows: "Should these negotiations result in arrangements which would in effect confirm the Vichy regime in North Africa, such decisions obviously could not be accepted by Fighting France."

"The union of all French territories overseas in the struggle for liberation should be achieved in conditions consonant with the will and dignity of the French people."

FLANDIN IN AFRICA

Fighting French sources in London also claimed to have confirmed Stockholm reports that Pierre Etienne Flandin, former Vichy premier, Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy minister of interior, and Marcel Peyroux had arrived in North Africa. Gaston Bergery, Vichy minister in Turkey was reported from Ankara awaiting the formation of a French Government in North Africa before quitting his post to join it.

Vichy's radio reported Marshal Petain denouncing Admiral Darlan for his action at Algiers. The arrest of General Maxime Weygand by the Nazis, a reported yesterday on the London radio, is still unconfirmed.

(Continued from Page 1)

now. The Germans have already lost several thousand in killed, 17 tanks, 14 guns and 36 mortars, but their pressure has not relaxed. This battle is being fought on a narrow strip, not exceeding 200 to 300 meters.

Throughout Nov. 14 the Germans continued their assaults, succeeded in coming within close quarters of the Soviet positions and in one street pressed back the defenders. The Soviet troops launched a counter-attack, and in the ensuing battle, hand to hand fighting broke out with rifle butts and point blank infantry fire playing an important part. The Germans suffered heavy losses here and the fierce fighting in this sector continues.

Northwest of Stalingrad local engagements continued on the steppe, which is almost void of natural shelter, thus rendering operations more complicated.

But despite these difficulties the Soviet troops are improving their positions. On Nov. 14 one Soviet unit attacked a German-held height. The Germans began to retreat to avoid a bayonet charge, but under the fire of Soviet trench mortars this retreat soon deteriorated into a panic-stricken rout.

Northeast of Tsaritsyn the Soviet troops repelled the enemy attacks which were undertaken with fresh reinforcements. On Nov. 14 the fighting centered around individual heights. The Germans are sustaining heavy losses in this district and have not the time to bury their dead.

At one sector the Soviet troops improved their positions after smashing a German battalion in a hard fought engagement. Local skirmishes continue and the Red Army troops continue their active operations southeast of Nalchik, where they advanced and captured several Nazi positions.

Chinese and Koreans Mark Anniversary

CHUNGKING, Nov. 16.—The 4,744th anniversary of the founding of Korea, and the recent formation of a Korean provisional government fighting for liberation from Japan on Chinese soil were hailed here with impressive ceremonies by Mr. Kim Moo, leader of the Koreans, and Dr. Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan, Chinese New Service reports.

Dr. Sun Fo proposed a toast to Chinese Korean friendship. Sau Tu Teh, secretary of the Sino-Korean Cultural Association, declared that translations are now being prepared of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Three Principles into the Korean language. At the same time, a translation of Korean history into Chinese is also approaching publication.

Among those present at the reception were Madame Sun Yat Sen, Mme. Sun Fo, Marshal Fen Yushiang, veteran Chinese general, and representatives of various ministries.

Benes Tells Youth 'Do Complete Job'

LONDON, Nov. 16 (UP).—Dr. Edouard Benes, president of the Czech Government in Exile, said today that the Axis nations after the war must know in unmistakable terms that they have been thoroughly defeated. Speaking to an International Youth meeting, Benes said that the leaders of Germany, Italy and Japan and their associates must be held responsible and punished for their crimes.

He urged the youth to force the older generation, which is running the war, to do a complete job this time and to win not only the victory but the peace.

By Dick Floyd

AWVS Gets Behind Child Care Program

The American Women's Voluntary Services in New York City has thrown itself into the campaign for wartime child-care.

Mrs. Nathan Straus, director of the AWVS Instruction Department, told the Daily Worker yesterday that a model child-care center will be opened shortly by the AWVS in one of the city's neighborhoods where the need is greatest.

Mrs. Straus also announced that a city-wide Child-Care Division has been set up by this women's volunteer organization, with Mrs. Samuel S. Duryee as its head.

DEFINITELY GOING TO WORK

"I believe this is one of the most important jobs our organization can do at this time," Mrs. Straus stated. "We're very definitely going to go to work on setting up AWVS nurseries in the neighborhoods—this will only be the first."

The AWVS "model nursery," whose location has not yet been decided upon, will be in accord with the most approved standards for health and education, and under professional supervision, Mrs. Straus explained, with the use of volunteer assistants.

Meanwhile, at least a dozen AWVS units in the neighborhoods have already set up local child-care committees. Many of these have been working with the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, pressing for immediate action on the issue by City, State and Federal Government. They have circulated petitions and contacted parents groups and school principals to organize local child-care councils.

Several local groups have gotten together lists of women in their districts who are eager to receive training as volunteer assistants in war nurseries.

The AWVS on Cannon St., on the Lower East Side of Manhattan has arranged for the opening up, under auspices of the neighborhood conference of civic and welfare groups, of an information center for women workers who need care for their children.

The City-wide AWVS is at present conducting a training course for volunteer child-care aids in cooperation with the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office. Fifty women will graduate in December from the 72-hour course, which includes lectures by child specialists, psychiatrists and health experts, as well as actual observation in nurseries.

13 CENTERS IN CITY

Previously trained AWVS volunteers are already at work in 13 centers throughout the city, Mrs. Duryee said yesterday. She stressed the fact that the AWVS will work closely with the CDVO and the Mayor's Coordinating Committee on Child Care in all its activities along this line.

It was indicated yesterday by Dr. Alice D. Kelher, head of Child



MRS. SAMUEL S. DURYEE, newly-appointed director of the Child-Care Division of the American Women's Voluntary Services in New York City.

Care work in the CDVO, that an opportunity will be given soon to women to volunteer for special services for children in the wartime nurseries. Such services can be performed by women who cannot fill the existing requirements and training required of regular child-care workers.

"The course we are contemplating," Dr. Kelher stated, "will call for shorter hours of service. Such activities as story-telling and music may be included in them."

Auto Locals To Meet on Woman Power

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—Problems arising from the heavy influx of women, never before in industry, into war production will be discussed at a conference called by the CIO auto workers here.

Hiring policies for women in war time, wage payments, job assignments, safety regulations, organization and education will be among the problems discussed.

The conference will be held Sunday, Nov. 29, at Fort Wayne Hotel. All United Automobile Workers Union locals have been asked to have seven delegates representing them at the party.

The immensity of the problem was pointed to by union leaders as indicating the need for organized action to integrate women rapidly into the whole war production program.

Women urban workers, formerly in white collar fields, are shifting their occupations and are now producing airplanes, guns and ammunition.

FROM RURAL AREAS

Women are pouring in from rural areas and towns, from the South, going into factories for the first time. Many of them feel that they will work only for the duration of the war.

As a result, union leaders point out, these new women workers, whose numbers are constantly expanding, are not participating in the union's whole war activities program or production proposals.

In addition, the mushroom growth of plants has aggravated health and hygiene hazards and prevented the unions from acting on grievances as quickly as possible.

The conference called stressed that organization and education must take first place in the rapidly expanding plants, where 100,000 women are expected to be employed within the next months.

Hungarians Here Pay Tribute to Soviets

Dr. Emil Lengyel, Hungarian journalist, told a dinner audience on Sunday night that "solid foundations for a durable peace are conceivable only through American and Russian cooperation."

Dr. Lengyel spoke at a dinner given by the Hungarian Committee of Russian War Relief at the Hotel Pennsylvania together with author Hans Habe and Councilman Stanley Isaacs. Erno Rapee, conductor and Russian War Relief chairman, presided.

Habe said that Hungarian-Americans should support Russia, not only for the sake of America but also for the sake of Hungary.

A Russian relief luncheon scheduled today in honor of Katherine Cornell by the Women's Division will take place at the Savoy Plaza at 12:30 P. M.

Under the auspices of the Greenwich Village-Gramercy Park Committee of Russian War Relief, Muriel Draper will speak on "Culture in the Soviet Union" at the Hotel Lafayette, University Place and Ninth St., on Monday evening, Nov. 23.

Miss Marion Bauer, professor of History at the New York University will preside.

Lectures On Browder Book Begin Nov. 21

The first series of lectures on Earl Browder's great book "Victory—And After" will be held under the auspices of the Workers School on four consecutive Saturdays beginning Nov. 21 at 2:30 P. M., at Irving Place, the Workers School announced yesterday. Four authoritative lecturers including Gil Green, V. J. Jerome, A. Landy and James S. Allen will conduct the discussions on various aspects of the book.

The first lecture by Gil Green, State Secretary of the Communist Party will treat the significance of the book as a whole and will cover also "The Nature of the War, The Communist Party and the Problems of National Unity." The second lecture on Nov. 28 by A. Landy, well-known Marxian writer and lecturer, will deal with "The Questions of Imperialism and the Class Struggle in the Period of the War."

This lecture will relate the program and viewpoint presented by Browder in the book to fundamental Marxian theory, showing the profundity of the author's understanding of Marxism and the brilliance of its living application to the present critical world struggle.

On Dec. 5, V. J. Jerome, editor of the Communist, will discuss "The U. S. A.—and the USSR" dealing with Browder's contribution to the meaning of the coalition of our



2 Negro Heroes in England: For rescuing a man who fell between a dock wall and a ship being berthed, Privates Jimmy Fleming and Clarence Miller of the United States Army, were awarded medals and certificates by the Liverpool Shipwreck and Human Society. Here the two Negro soldiers are shown getting their presentations. Their commanding officer Lieut. C. E. Jones, is pinning the medal on Private Miller.

Willkie Turns Over Check to Russian Relief

Carrying out his aim of all-out aid to our Allies, Wendell L. Willkie yesterday turned over a check from Look magazine to Russian War Relief for an article, which he wrote on "What I Learned about the Nazis from Stalin." The article will appear in the Dec. 1 issue of Look, which will be for sale Nov. 17.

In a recent nationwide speech Willkie said, "If I have occasion to write articles reporting on my journey at greater length, any proceeds will be paid at my direction to various war relief agencies that are supporting the common cause."

Russian War Relief is the first war relief agency, as far as can be ascertained, to benefit from this promise.

country and the Soviet Union, for the present war and for the period of peace. James S. Allen, foreign editor of the Daily Worker will round out the series with his lecture on Dec. 12 on "The United Nations" dealing chiefly with India, China and Latin America.

This popular lecture series is open to the general public. It is designed to appeal to all, irrespective of their political beliefs, who wish to know the viewpoint of the Communist Party on the problems of the war as presented by its leading spokesmen. It will also be helpful to those who wish to conduct discussions of the book. A question period will follow.

Unionists Block Comeback of Racketeers

The administration of Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 16, AFL, yesterday united to block maneuvers by repudiated and exposed racketeering elements to worm their way back into the organization.

In an open letter to the membership, the administration warned of underhanded schemes to bring back into the labor union, Paul Coulicher, notorious ousted official recently released from prison.

The letter, referring to the days when the waiters were subjected to the domination of the infamous Dutch Schultz gang, pointed out that Coulicher was expelled from the local for racketeering which finally landed him in jail.

During those difficult days, the union administration said, extortion, low wages, miserable conditions and job insecurity confronted the waiters as a result of racketeering domination.

Now, with Coulicher out of jail, the petition is being circulated to reinstate Coulicher in the local.

The open letter, warning against "fake sympathy" being promoted by a handful of Coulicher supporters, declared that both Coulicher and his few stooges are well-aware of union procedure.

"If they think they have any grounds to have the union reopen the Coulicher case, they know where to go," the letter reads. Coulicher has never appeared before the executive board to get a hearing on his case.

Union Leaders Hail Africa Offensive

Union leaders yesterday continued to send full messages of full support for the North African offensive as the beginning of an all-out war against the Axis.

Pledges were sent out to President Roosevelt by both CIO and AFL affiliates hailing the action and promising every sacrifice.

Frank Dutto, executive secretary of Bakers Union, Local 1, in a congratulatory message to the President, expressed tremendous pride in the military action in North Africa as the beginning of the end of the Hitler Axis, pledging his membership's every effort to "speed the day of victory."

Dutto, speaking for Local 1, is also administrative chairman of the New York Bakers Joint Board and treasurer of the New York Bakers State Council.

The Book and Magazine Guild, CIO, an affiliate of the United Office and Professional Workers, renewed "its pledge to make every sacrifice necessary for the successful carrying out and extension of the offensive on all fronts including a Western Front in Europe, in order to hasten our victory over the Axis."

Conrad Kaye announced the action of the executive board of Meat Cutters Local 623, of which he is president, in wiring the President full support.

MUSIC ROOM proudly PRESENTS KEYNOTE RECORDINGS Fighting Songs for Fighting Men

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• FIGHTING MEN OF NORWAY Stirring songs of Norway's dramatic fighters. Only album of its kind. Three 10 in. records in album K-114..... \$2.75

• SIX SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY Sung by Ernest Bunch and the Chorus of the 11th International Brigade in Spain. Three 10 in. records in album K-101 (with booklet)..... \$3.49

ERIC BERNAT'S Music Room

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Housewives-for-Victory! WPB Spurs Salvage Drive

A scrap of fat, even if it's only a tablespoon, will make glycerine for TNT.

An old nylon or silk stocking can be converted into a powder bag. Tin cans salvaged make many instruments of war.

Every housewife can do her share toward victory if she gets simple, clear-cut instructions and is organized on a block system, which facilitates salvage disposal.

This was the message brought back by 12 regional representatives of the War Production Board on Thursday at the Hotel New Yorker after a six-week tour of the nation.

Organized into the Women's Unit of the Conservation Division of the WPB, these women have travelled over highways and backwoods roads bringing information to Mrs. America, explaining how she can make a personal, tangible contribution to the war.

SALVAGE MACHINERY

During the first six weeks of the trip, the regional representatives set up Women's units in 33 states, personally addressed 15,337 persons, sponsored 228 broadcasts and held 498 meetings. State, county, city, rural and block chairman were selected to set up the machinery for salvage activity.

Block systems that work have already been set up in Chicago, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Syracuse, Kansas City, Cleveland and other cities. The Women's units work with existing agencies and the CDVO in saving and collecting scrap. New York City has not yet been organized.

Posters, radio talks, literature and personal interviews were the methods used to approach housewives.

The women cited stirring stories of little people everywhere who are working hard to help get the scrap.

In summing up their activities, the regional representatives pointed out that more literature and simple, clear-cut directions were needed. Special problems such as approaching women of the various minority national groups had not yet been properly solved.

METHODS OF WORK

In their advice to housewives they stressed the need of conserving everything, making all household articles do double duty. Only when articles could no longer be used, they said, should they be scrapped.

Methods of work outlined to the housewives were: make an inventory of every article in the house and decide whether it is really needed; involve every member of the family in the scrap work; learn all there is to know about fat and tin salvage and make yourself available to the local salvage committee or block captains.

With the first lap of the job over, the regional representatives looked forward to the near future when every housewife in America would know what her war responsibilities were and would carry them out.

In memory of Marcy Beitel, killed in service. We will continue to fight for a better world.

HELEN, ANNE & HARRY.



LaGuardia Greets 2 Canadian Heroes

A 22-year-old lieutenant and a 24-year-old petty officer of the Canadian corvette Oakville jokingly told Mayor LaGuardia and City Hall reporters yesterday how they alone boarded a Nazi U-boat on the high seas, shot and killed two Germans, knocked overboard and captured the rest.

The two—Lieutenant Harold Lawrence of Brockville, Ont., and Stoker Petty Officer Arthur Powell of Timmins, Ont.—came to City Hall to tell the Mayor, who is chairman of the Joint U. S.-Canadian War Board, of the "fine cooperation" between American and Canadian forces in the action.

There was one of the outstanding acts of heroism in the war. But their praise all went to the American senior officer who commanded the convoy of U. S. Canadian and Netherlands craft to the men in the U. S. patrol plane that spotted and bombed the sub and to the skipper of their own vessel.

COOPERATION COUNTS

"It was all due to the excellent cooperation of American and Canadian forces," said tall, dark-haired Lieut. Lawrence.

"But tell us about this startling and very useful accomplishment," said the Mayor.

The two looked at each other somewhat embarrassed. They laughed and Lawrence began:

"We were on convoy on a particular night. There were American ships with us. The senior officer was an American destroyer. An American aircraft spotted an enemy sub coming in on the surface and dropped down on him and dropped depth charges and signaled his position."

Petty Officer Powell, who got his

start as a fireman in the merchant marine, said the ship was rolling heavily because these was "quite a swell." He spoke quietly, this husky boiler-room mechanic. Lieut. Lawrence continued:

"The captain closed in. A lot of things happened. The guns were going all over. We hit the sub's conning tower with gunfire. Then we rammed her."

WE JUMPED

"The captain called the boarding officer (Lawrence) away. We laid the ship alongside and we jumped over."

The only two of the boarding party able to get on the sub were the lieutenant and the stoker petty officer.

"Then we made our way up to the conning tower," said Lawrence. "The fire from our ships ceased. The Germans were coming up out of the conning tower."

Petty Officer Powell then picked up the story:

"Lawrence went down below and brought the Germans out. We each killed one. We knocked some overboard. We jumped while the sub was sinking with the rest of the Germans. The American destroyer picked up us and our prisoners."

The story ended there. But there is just one more line. Lawrence and Powell want to get back after the sub again as soon as possible.

Miners Out to Put Skids on The Poll Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

without interference from local governments.

Under the poll tax system it may cost a man or woman \$36 for the first vote. The tax of \$150 a year accumulates annually till the citizen is 45, if not paid.

Even \$150 is almost prohibitive to poor tenants, who live on credit and see little money.

Wage earners are automatically disfranchised in Alabama. Tens of thousands of Alabama workers have not voted since the Great Depression of 1929-33, which left a burden of poll tax debts difficult to pay.

And many young workers never voted at all because of that depression. A propertyless worker in Alabama must have worked more than half of the year before he registers to vote for the first time. (He need register only once in his life.)

Negroes are further disfranchised by arbitrary registration officials, who say the applicant (perhaps a High School graduate) can't read the Constitution or make other excuses.

Because Alabama people are disfranchised they get only a third as much education, measured in dollars spent on public schools, as the national average. And lynching and police brutality go along with the denial of the right to vote for a government of the people's own choice.

Nevertheless mighty forces have risen that are changing the scene.

VOTE IN THEIR UNIONS

The people are voting in powerful industrial unions that are leading the forces of progress.

The great steel, coal mining and iron ore mining unions of Alabama didn't exist here when I visited Jones Valley 14 years ago.

Company unions and company police dominated towns like Fairfield and Pratt City in those days.

Now the situation is almost as different as night is from day.

Industrial unions are the chief social force in the Jones Valley towns.

And while and Negro workers vote together in these unions for local officers of both races.

While and Negro workers vote together in these unions to send telegrams to President Roosevelt and to Senator Norris of the Senate Judiciary Committee, to speed the passage of the Geyer-Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax in federal elections.

The people's churches and fraternal societies are aiding the fight.

And the people believe that they are going to win democracy in the political life of the nation they are saving with the coal they dig, the steel they make and the blood they are shedding.

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WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

The CIO Resolution

Whereas, Through its entire existence, the CIO has carried on an increasing fight to abolish the poll tax as a limitation on the voting rights of American citizens. In earlier years the fight has been based on the principle that the poll tax is an undemocratic infringement on the right to vote, an infringement which has resulted in the presence in Congress of persons elected by only a slight percentage of the population of their districts. These poll tax Congressmen have over the years taken to them-

What Labor Says on Ending the Poll Tax

selves a large portion of the key positions on Congressional committees. By their actions they have made the poll tax not merely a national disgrace in principle, but a milestone dragging Congressional policies into the depths of reaction and restraining sound progressive Congressional action.

Therefore, Be it Resolved that the war in which we are now engaged has made the abolition of the poll tax not merely a political but a military necessity. The defeat of an Axis propaganda machine which is ever searching for chinks in the armor of our dem-

ocratic institutions requires that our armor be uniformly firm. We cannot hope to have every segment of our population impregnable to insidious morale - destroying influences unless every segment is admitted to full participation in our government, our elections, our war effort. We can no longer afford to tolerate the denial of that right to hundreds of thousands of American citizens, Negro and white, in the eight poll tax states.

Today the forces of democracy are closer than ever to victory on this front. Anti-poll tax leg-

Labor—the AFL and the CIO—is unanimous in opposition to the poll tax, and both organizations see abolition of the poll tax as a war necessity. Both organizations of labor are insistent on passage of anti-poll tax legislation. Resolutions of the national conventions of the AFL (passed Oct. 10) and the CIO (passed Nov. 12) are printed here:

islation has passed the House. It has been reported favorably to the Senate. Any stalling or filibustering at this time would be direct sabotage of a war need. Failure to pass the law in this session

means the waste of all the successes of the past year. Every CIO union and member must spare no effort to carry this fight through to a final and immediate victory for democracy.

The AFL Resolution

The executive council reports that numerous bills designed to eliminate the payment of the poll-tax as a prerequisite for voting are before the Congress but have as yet received no affirmative action by Congress. The executive council again calls attention to the wide disparity in

the percentages of votes in the poll-tax states and in states where there is no poll tax. It also refers to the unquestionable constitutionality of federal legislation to abolish the poll tax as a prerequisite to participation in elections for federal offices.

The committee recommends that the executive council be instructed to continue its efforts to secure abolition of the poll tax as a requirement for eligibility to participate in all elections for public office.

'Get Tough' Policy Gains Against Senate Filibuster

(Continued from Page 1)

thought it would help waste time if he demanded action on the bill of the late Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas to prohibit vice conditions and sale of liquor around army camps.

FORCE ROLL CALL
O'Daniel forced a roll call on the taking up of this bill. He was beaten 43 to 19. But in the meantime another 15 minutes were wasted. The reason for all the shenanigans over the calendar was this. One of the intricate and time-honored rules of the Senate provides that a motion to take up a bill is not debatable if it comes up before 2 o'clock. After 2 o'clock, however, it can be debated endlessly.

The filibusters were trying to waste time until 2 P. M. today so that Senator Barkley's motion to bring up the anti-poll tax bill would be debatable. They succeeded.

Barkley made his motion a few minutes after 2 P. M., but simply in order to use the occasion to make a few remarks on the entire situation.

MAJORITY FOR BILL

At 2:30 he moved to adjourn the Senate, and he explained later to reporters that he will try to make it

again tomorrow when it will not be debatable. The problem tomorrow will be the move of the filibusters to have the Congressional Record "corrected."

Barkley said that an "overwhelming majority" of the Senate will vote for the bill when it gets a chance to do so.

He deplored the fact that "many Senators who before the election claimed to be enthusiastically for this bill are now absent from the Senate floor," and urged full attendance to prevent the endless quorum calls by poll taxers.

The majority leader turned toward the Republicans when he made this remark, but denied that he was talking specifically to the Republicans.

Barkley has been attacked regularly by the poll taxers on the floor. Senator Tom Connally of Texas, one of the leading filibusters, today accused Barkley of administering "the coup de grace" to the Democratic Party which, Connally said, had already been damaged in the elections.

Despite the abuse from the poll taxers, Barkley stood his ground and made it plain that he intends to wage a final fight for the Geyer-Pepper Bill.

Tobin Backs Central War Economy Plan

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Strong support for centralized authority over our war economy was voiced today before the Pepper Committee by Daniel J. Tobin, president of the powerful AFL Teamsters Union.

Tobin, who recently investigated labor and economic conditions in Great Britain as a representative of President Roosevelt declared in response to questioning by Senator Pepper that the entire war economy in England is far more centralized than in this country.

The Pepper Committee is a subcommittee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee and is concluding hearing on a special resolution for an investigation of manpower resources. It plans shortly to begin hearings on the Pepper-Killgore Bill, which is based on the Tolson Committee report for completely centralized economic control.

MANPOWER MOBILIZATION
On the question of manpower mobilization, Tobin refused to counterpose "voluntary" against compulsory methods in his testimony. Pointing out that a central planning authority was necessary for any approach to the question, he went on to say:

"I am an absolute believer in using every means within our power before we use compulsion. The masses of the workers want things explained to them. They want to be shown the necessity of doing

certain things, and their minds are open. If you can establish the confidence of the workers, you will have no need to fear final results."

Tobin declared that under any so-called "compulsory system" the government would have to guarantee workers against hardship arising from job transfers.

"Let us assume," he said, "that a man running an elevator in New York may receive \$30 a week, and that individual may be transferred to some necessary textile industry in the south where a \$15 wage prevails. In such instance, the government should see to it that the individual was not required to make such a sacrifice."

CURE PROFITS

The union official testified that war morale would be greatly increased by placing curbs on excess profits. Senator Millikin, Colorado Republican, questioned Tobin as to whether more manpower couldn't be made available by lengthening the work-week from 40 to 48 hours in non-war industries.

Tobin replied that there is "no such thing as a compulsory 40-hour week," that American workers work far longer hours and were only asking that overtime work at grinding war jobs be compensated for at time-and-one-half rate out of profits.

He urged that more women be hired in war industries, citing British plants where sixty and seventy per cent of mechanical work was performed by women.

mission's discretion under the bill Harry A. Morgan, vice-president of the union, sent the ACA demand for public hearings to Senator Wheeler. He protested that notice had not been given to interested labor unions or organizations before the House acted.

"The opinions of the men who man our ships, who are keeping open the life-lines of the United States to North Africa, to Guadalcanal, and who transport the cargoes and our armed forces must be heard," Mr. Morgan said. "These men are prepared to submit their opinions both in verbal testimony and sworn affidavits."

Ecuador President Begins Trip to U. S.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Nov. 16 (UP).—President Carlos Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador, en route to the United States on a goodwill trip, arrived here by plane from Quito at 1:20 P. M. today.

The presidential party was welcomed by President Alfonso Lopez of Colombia. Arroyo del Rio is scheduled to arrive at Washington Nov. 23. He will be a guest at the White House. He also will visit in Panama, Mexico, Cuba and Venezuela.



They're Chasing Rommel: British riflemen take shelter behind a charred truck fleeing Axis troops. Rommel's Africa Korps is still in flight more than 500 miles from El Alamein, where his retreat first started. The British 8th Army is now pushing westward into Tunisia in a giant pincer squeeze of the Axis armies as advancing American troops move in from the west.

Canada AFL Unions Speed War Output

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—Between fifty and sixty thousand workers have been enrolled in AFL trade unions, doubling the number of organized workers in the French-Canadian province, a recent conference of the Quebec War Organization-Production Committee reports, according to Allied Labor News.

The conference, attended by government officials, representatives of local plant managements and workers from 30 war plants in Quebec, listened to a message from Prime Minister Mackenzie King, expressing his "pleasure in learning of the marked success" of the union or organizational drive, "especially the fact that the number of war workers organized in Quebec is now over the 100,000 mark."

The main report to the conference was delivered jointly by Paul Fournier, Montreal Trades and Labor Council President, and Robert Haddow, Grand Lodge Representative of the International Association of Machinists.

Their report pointed to the need for Quebec wages to be brought up to Ontario levels. It charged some companies with trying to foist company unions on workers in war industries criticized the statement of Munitions and Supply Minister Howe that "so far as production is concerned Canada has practically reached an all-out effort"; paid tribute to companies which had shown a desire to work with the trade union movement in the interests of the war, and warned that military developments made necessary greater joint efforts of labor, management and government.

Among other things, the conference decided to send an AFL delegation to Ottawa proposing a Canadian version of the United States Wagner Act.

The main report also declared that in "these next months our country and her allies in the West will undoubtedly go over to the offensive. The great victories in the western desert have thrilled us all; they will inevitably lead to the opening of the second front on the soil of Europe upon which depends the final destruction of Hitlerism."

This bill, he said, "is in line with the recommendations made by the National Farmers Union during the past several months. . . . It makes sense to progressive farm organizations like the NFU and the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation. It makes sense to the AFL. It makes sense to the CIO. It makes sense to the

Farm Leader Urges War Unity With Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

gether with "certain industrial interests" who are blocking industrial war production by monopolizing war contracts.

Patton described how, in close cooperation with labor, with religious groups and with the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation which backed its national leadership, the farmers union is instrumental in defeating these commercial farm interests on several questions. These included the struggle for an increased Farm Security administration appropriation, which these "commercial farm interests" tried to kill altogether since it assists the small farmer in keeping going; for the fight for release of 125,000,000 bushels of government-owned wheat for feed purposes at 85 per cent of parity, which these interests sought in order to compel the small farmers to pay higher prices for badly needed grain for this stock; and the anti-inflation fight.

WORST TAX BILL

The Farmers Union leader stated, however, that the forces of labor and working farmers met defeat in the passage of the "worst tax bill in our history, a soak-the-poor-and-spare-the-rich schedule that is a cruel caricature of the Treasury recommendations."

He warned the delegates that unless labor and the farmers paid more attention to this aspect of the President's 7-point economic program there was danger of a "10 per cent or 15 per cent sales tax next year."

A considerable part of Patton's report was devoted to the question of mobilizing the nation, and specifically agriculture for total war. Here, he expressed full support for the Pepper-Tolson War Mobilization Bill now before Congress, and castigated its opponents.

This bill, he said, "is in line with the recommendations made by the National Farmers Union during the past several months. . . . It makes sense to progressive farm organizations like the NFU and the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation. It makes sense to the AFL. It makes sense to the CIO. It makes sense to the

Railway Labor Organizations. Witnesses for all these organizations have appeared before the Senate sub-committee on education and labor to support the principles of the Tolson report and bill."

An outstanding feature of President Patton's report was the close relationship expressed with organized labor. This was indicated not only by constant references to united action on numerous specific actions but in a special passage, as well.

RELIABLE ALLY

"Labor is, in my opinion, the best, the most reliable ally the working farmer can have, further, I want to report to you that organized labor is fully aware of the other side of this statement, namely, that the working farmers of this nation are the best and most reliable allies that organized labor can have," he said. This passage brought perhaps the greatest applause from the audience, which, incidentally, had a surprisingly high proportion of women.

Earlier he said: "Today . . . in all the countries conquered by fascism, both farmers and workers wear the same iron collar of slavery. They die in the same concentration camp."

Those who try to divide the farmers and labor, or either from the administration are doing Hitler's work, he warned. It is no state secret that he was here referring to the leadership of the National Farmers Union Federation and the National Grange which have been demanding elimination of all labor laws, and are the spokesmen for the "commercial farm interests."

Patton ended his report by proposing the organization of a war mobilization council of the union to organize its members for the fullest participation in the war effort. He urged, too, that the people's war end in a people's peace, with the principles of cooperation among peoples extended to the colonial peoples of the world.

Following the report, the delegates attended panel discussions on education, legislation, cooperatives and program for 1943. Reports on these conferences will be made in the course of the four-day convention.

Allies Pour Into Algeria As Bizerte Battle Rages

(Continued from Page 1)

nearby Italian islands, Sicily and even Italy itself.

FRENCH AID ALLIES

The French colonials in Tunisia, believed under the personal direction of Gen. Henri Giraud, French North African defense chief under the American-approved administration of Admiral Jean Darlan, already have given the Allies "considerable help" toward realizing their objectives, Anderson said, both by opposing the Axis landings and granting entry to the Allies.

The Rome Radio said Italian occupation of Corsica and South France was being completed but other Rome reports by way of Switzerland said Benito Mussolini's troops were having trouble on Corsica, where "so-called guerrillas and misled patriots" on Napoleon's native island had set afire important installations.

A communique from Allied headquarters in London said that "small French military units have begun to cooperate with eastern and center task forces. At Oran French forces have joined United States troops at their station."

The communique also disclosed continued attacks upon the El Alouina airdrome at Tunis over the week-end, both to hamper Axis transports and cover the eastward movement of Allied forces across

the Tunisia border.

Rommel Flees Into El Agheila, Under Fire

CAIRO, Nov. 16 (UP).—German Marshal Erwin Rommel's fleeing armies were pouring into El Agheila, Axis strong point 140 miles southwest of Benghazi, tonight under constant bombardment from British and American planes.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's pursuing Eighth Army was believed approaching Benghazi, but front reports were at least 24 hours behind the action and there was no confirmation of the present extent of its advance.

The Martuba landing grounds, 163 miles east of Benghazi, fell Sunday, a British communique announced, and a later front dispatch, also delayed, said the Imperial forces were 150 miles from Benghazi. This indicated that Derna, 15 miles north of Martuba, also had been captured.

There was no immediate indication whether the Germans would make a stand at El Agheila, whose marshes on the Tripoli-Agheila border offer a natural defense line. It was here that the Axis forces stalled Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell in 1941 after the first and most successful previous British advance across Libya.

It was possible, however, that Rommel would find it expedient to fall back all the way to Tripoli, 400 miles west of El Agheila, because of the threat to his rear from the Anglo-American invasion of Tunisia, about 100 miles farther west.

Defense Rests Case In Rooftop Trial

Defense for William Brown and George Barrett, on trial in the Court of General Sessions, Part 4, for "rape and robbery" of Ann Coleman on a Harlem rooftop three months ago, rested late yesterday. The trial of Thomas Mitchell and Stanley Adams, the remaining defendants, will be resumed at 10:30 this morning.

Drama highlighted yesterday's session from beginning to end, the first explosion occurring when Mr. Williams sprang from his chair at the counsel table and motioned Judge Sullivan for a mistrial. Jury and defendants were excluded while he argued the point.

"This is the most damnable and most vicious act I have seen a prosecutor do in my 20 years of practice," Mrs. Williams began, passionately. Assistant District Attorney Joseph Saratite had asked the defendant Brown whether he had held up and robbed a boy of \$15 on the day before the alleged rape—Aug. 15.

Mr. Williams objected on the ground that it would raise collateral questions, whereupon the court warned Brown that he had the constitutional right not to answer. He refused to answer.

DEFENSE FOLLOWS UP

Mr. Williams, following Saratite, asked Brown the same question the defendant had refused to answer for the District Attorney, Mr. Saratite objected. Mr. Williams reminded the prosecutor: "You left the door open: I tried to stop you."

It was brought out finally that Brown had been locked up on the alleged robbery charge involving the boy and not on the "rape and robbery" charge involving Miss Coleman.

Augustine Walker, who said he was George Barrett's "night boss"

in a wire to Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, and Paul V. McNutt, director of the War Manpower Commission, the union commended these officials for telling the growers that the 30 cent hourly wage rate as well as other guarantees would have to be observed.

The growers are resisting the government's order to pay a minimum wage of 30 cents an hour to pickers transported by the Farm Security Administration.

Volunteers Wanted
Want some interesting work? The Daily Worker is expanding its research division and needs volunteer help. Must have necessary political references. Any weekday from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. at the Daily Worker library 35 East 12 Street.

Mr. Newsdealer:
Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons. Will give cash for such coupons through the Metropolitan News Drivers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

CIO Wins Scrap Poll in Chicago

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The organizing drive among the 3,000 metal handlers and sorters in the scrap metal industry moved forward today with a victory for the CIO union in two elections.

Collective bargaining polls were won at the Standard Metal Co. and Ideal Metal Co. by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Ishmael Flory and James Pinto, union representatives, said that the scrap metal workers, predominantly Negro, have been faced with low wages and bad working conditions.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM
INVEST 10% OF YOUR WEEKLY EARNINGS IN U.S. WAR BONDS

15 Dutchmen Slain; 100 in Budapest Held

LONDON, Nov. 16 (UP).—Increasing sabotage in German occupied Holland and Norway today provoked additional death sentences and new repressive measures by Nazi authorities.

A United Press dispatch from Stockholm, quoting a report by the Swedish News Agency, said 15 Dutchmen were sentenced to death at The Hague for sabotaging warehouses, railways and other installations important to the Nazi war effort. The Nazis described the Dutchmen as members of "organized terror groups."

Dutch circles here received a report that German authorities there have decreed six months' imprisonment or a fine of 500 guilders for any person found delaying the loading or unloading of ships or freight cars.

Nazi officials in Norway, Norwegian sources here said, have established the death penalty for any Norwegian seaman who deserts a ship.

A German broadcast recorded by United Press in New York reported today from Budapest that "upwards of 100 arrests, chiefly of Jews," were made over the weekend in the Hungarian capital on charges of spreading false news or information "reflecting adversely on the political and military situation."

LONDON, Nov. 16 (UP).—Belgian sources reported today that six British nurses residing in a convent at Borgerhout near Antwerp have been arrested by the Germans and interned in Wurttemberg, Germany.

The same sources estimated that between 8,000 and 10,000 Belgians now are held in various prisons and internment camps. More than 1,500 were said to be in St. Gilles prison at Brussels.

CIO Hits Arizona Cotton Growers

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The slowdown of the Arizona Cotton Growers Association against the minimum wage guarantees required by the government, thereby endangering the cotton crop, was assailed today by the CIO Agricultural Workers Union.

The growers are resisting the government's order to pay a minimum wage of 30 cents an hour to pickers transported by the Farm Security Administration.

In a wire to Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, and Paul V. McNutt, director of the War Manpower Commission, the union commended these officials for telling the growers that the 30 cent hourly wage rate as well as other guarantees would have to be observed.

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Ishmael Flory and James Pinto, union representatives, said that the scrap metal workers, predominantly Negro, have been faced with low wages and bad working conditions.

Union Demands Hearing On Marine Bill

A bill passed quietly by the House of Representatives Oct. 21 threatens a "blow to the safety of our merchant marine," the Marine Department of the American Communications Association, CIO, charged today.

The union of U.S. merchant marine radio officers had called upon Senator Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, to hold public hearings on the bill so that labor can come and register its opposition.

The measure, HR 7370, would permit the Federal Communications Commission to set aside important sections of the Communications Act, the union says.

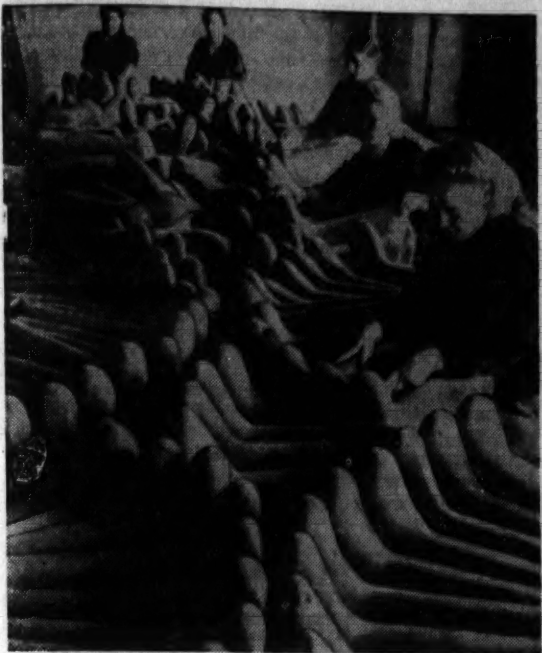
Among the sections it would permit to be waived are those which require operators to be American citizens, and all radio stations to be operated only by licensed, technically qualified radio operators. The provision requiring all vessels over 1,000 gross tons to carry radios would also be set aside at the com-

LITTLE LEFTY



by del

Transit Union to Press for \$5,000,000 Wage Readjustment



Boots for Red Army: Soviet women workers shown rushing warm, fur-lined boots to the Red Army as bitter winter weather takes hold of the great Russian front. This picture was taken in a Soviet felt footwear factory.

Rally Backs U.S. Call For Revolt in Italy

More than a thousand persons attended a fete sponsored by the anti-fascist Italian weekly newspaper, *L'Unita del Popolo* at Manhattan Center Sunday night.

The affair marked the debut of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione as an author. A pageant he wrote, portraying the contributions of Italians to American life, from Columbus to Marconi, was presented with a large cast.

Urge Railroads To Employ More Women

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UP).—Railroads, facing the biggest transportation problem in history and with growing labor shortages, were urged by the Office of Defense Transportation today to hire more women, generalize personnel activities and modernize training programs.

Otto S. Beyer, director of the division of transport personnel of the DOT, did not propose that women be used to run locomotives or to stoke freight engines, but he pointed out that only 40,000 women now work for the railroads compared with 100,000 during World War I.

Most women railroad employees are clerical help, but Beyer said a survey of the industry revealed 52 section laborers, 74 women crossing watchmen, one woman as a department foreman of skilled labor and a few as truckers and gang workers of unskilled women.

Beyer said his survey of 101 railroads, representing 97 per cent of the Class I Railroads in the country, revealed a "real and critical shortage of railroad labor" which the railroads are finding difficult to meet.

Today's Civilian Defense Needs

"ALERT TODAY... ALIVE TOMORROW"

SUPPOSE IT HAD BEEN REAL! An alarm in the early morning hours has reality—It brings home the truth that any time, anywhere, a raid may really come, and it makes us glad and thankful that we are protected—

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Manhattan: 93 Park Ave.—LE. 2-2870, or Information Center, E. 42nd St.—MU. 5-7074
Brooklyn: 131 Livingston St.—TR. 9-9701

The Transport Workers Union declared yesterday it will continue the fight for wage increases totalling \$5,000,000 for subway workers, despite Mayor LaGuardia's announcement earlier in the day that he planned a million dollar increase. Douglas MacMahon, local union president, said the union would press for its original wage demands before the War Labor Board to meet living costs.

LaGuardia denied a report in an afternoon newspaper that he planned to boost the subway fare from 5 to 7 1/2 cents to meet a transit wage adjustment.

"There is no official source for any such speculation," he said.

WAGE READJUSTMENT

He revealed his subway wage plan when asked by reporters about the fare increased report.

"There is an adjustment of working conditions being studied," the Mayor declared. "It is very difficult to anyone not familiar with the intricacies of the many classifications. There should be an adjustment of about \$1,000,000."

He said he hoped John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, will have the adjustments worked out within ten days.

At Transport Workers Union headquarters the news was received with no show of enthusiasm. They want a contract with the city including a \$5,000,000 increase, a labor-management committee and uniform working rules in all departments.

WANT ADEQUATE STANDARDS

Speaking for his men, President MacMahon said:

"The Transport Workers Union took its dispute with the Board of Transportation to the National War Labor Board in order to bring about an amicable settlement. We are asking for the application of the President's program and policies of the War Labor Board in respect to wages, working conditions and union security and for the establishment of labor-management cooperation to make greater use of the transit system in the war effort."

"The Union asks that the wages of the transit workers be brought up in line with the rise of living costs so that they can at least maintain the standards they had in January, 1941."

"Anything short of this offers no solution because transit employees are not getting enough to provide them with the mental and physical well-being necessary for the proper discharge of their responsibilities in transporting 6,000,000 passengers a day."

CONTRADICT MAYOR

At his press conference the Mayor argued (quite ambiguously) that the 7 per cent pension fund contribution taken from transit employees' pay should not be considered a cut because the city also contributes an equal sum to the fund.

"The fact that the city pays an equal sum into the pension fund does not make up for the additional 7 per cent out in the workers' income which is not available for the current living expenses," said MacMahon in reply to the Mayor.

"The Transport Workers Union will vigorously press its case before the War Labor Board and in this

we have the active support of the overwhelming majority of the transit employees."

Asked his opinion of the Union's action in submitting the dispute to the War Labor Board, LaGuardia said: "I wouldn't speculate on that."

He suggested that the War Manpower Commission take cognizance of the fact that many transit workers were leaving the city subway system to take jobs in better paying war industries.

The Mayor's comments yesterday were his first on the transit wage dispute since the union asked him on Oct. 20 to step in and adjust matters with the Board of Transportation.

Since then union men have bombarded his office daily with bundles of petitions urging him to take action. It is estimated there are now petitions in City Hall bearing 25,000 signatures calling on LaGuardia to step in and find an amicable solution to the problem of wages and working conditions.

A spokesman for the Transport Workers Union said the \$1,000,000 wage increase, proposed by the Mayor, would fall far short of wage standards approved by the federal government. It would mean, he said, only a 40-cent-a-week increase for the 32,000 subway workers.

Forsee Gas Shortage for Industry, Home

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—If current and threatened shortages develop into a major menace to the war effort, gas will be rationed to the home and industry in some areas this winter, the War Production Board announced yesterday.

The situation is considered "alarming" by the WPB and controls short of rationing have already been imposed over deliveries of manufactured and natural gas. Nevertheless, officials said, there will be enough gas to meet the "really essential" needs this winter provided there is immediate conservation and shortages are prevented. It was emphasized, however, that essential needs should not be confused with peace-time luxuries.

Safeway Stores In Northwest Warned by OPA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Nov. 16.—Eight branches of the vast Safeway grocery chain, were among the 23 stores in Washington State which were warned by the Office of Price Administration.

The grocery stores were told that unless they immediately comply with the price control program their licenses may be revoked for violation of price ceilings.

Henry B. Owen, state OPA director, who made the announcement, declared that the notices constitute official warning that if further violations occur, OPA will sue for suspension of the retailers' licenses. The action followed a four-week enforcement drive.

OPA has found that 65 per cent of the violations involved failure to post prices, overcharging and deterioration of quality and quantity without reduction of price.

Save Your Nylon Stockings, Ladies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UP).—Silk and nylon stockings were added to the official salvage list today.

All women were requested by the War Production Board to turn in old stockings at collection centers which have been established in the hosiery departments of retail stores.

The silk will be used for powder bags. It burns completely, leaving no hot embers, thus making possible speedier recharge of guns. Nylon also has important military uses.

Davis Speaks Tonight At Harlem Meeting

A section-wide membership meeting at which Ben Davis, Jr., will discuss the North African offensive and analyze the recent election campaign in New York State will be held in Harlem tonight. It was announced by the Upper Harlem Community Party yesterday.

The meeting will take place at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 125 St., at 8:30 P. M. Refreshments will be served. Audrey Moore, Organizer of the Upper Harlem Community Party, urged all Party members to attend and to bring their friends.



Tank Hero: Corp. Bernard Kessel, of Brooklyn, shown here on a furlough home, is a member of U. S. tank crew that rammed and destroyed three 75 mm. guns in fighting at Oran.

Local 65 Holds Demonstration Against Firm

Refusal of the Avery Manufacturing Co. to recognize the union of its 85 employees' choice yesterday brought a mass noon hour demonstration in which 500 members of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, told their story to the public.

The firm, which is located at 352 Fourth Ave., is engaged in war production. Its workers joined Local 65 and sought to set up a labor-management committee to speed production and a grievance committee to improve working morale but the management turned down all the proposals.

In yesterday's demonstration, workers carried slogans which said: "Avery Co. Stop fighting your workers. Let's fight Hitler together. Recognize our union." and, "816 per week for us Avery workers aids only Hitler. We want an American standard of living."

Local 65 called for intervention from the War Labor Board, the War Production Board, the U. S. Department of Labor, and the National Labor Relations Board. The NLRB was asked to certify the union as sole collective bargaining agent at the shop and to reinstate two workers fired for union activity.

The plant, which formerly worked on lend-lease orders, recently changed over to direct army work. In the change-over, rates were changed with the result that workers suffered what amounts to a pay cut, union officials said.

Schappes to Lead Philadelphia Forum

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Morris U. Schappes, noted educator, will lead the "Interpretation of the Week" program at the Tom Paine Forum, 810 Locust St., Sunday, Nov. 22.

Present at the forum will also be the three defendants of the Oklahoma witch-hunt, Mrs. Ina Wood, Eli Jaffe and Allan Shaw.

City Probes Coughlin Hoodlum Outbreaks

Nazi-inspired desecration of the American flag is being probed by the Department of Investigation, Commissioner Herlands disclosed last night.

The 21 cases of Coughlinite violence and vandalism in New York City schools, synagogues and public buildings have been taken out of police hands and are being studied by the Investigation Department, he said.

Herlands revealed this information in a speech before the Brooklyn Council of the Jewish Congress. He said that Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Lewis Valentine were "deeply concerned with developing an effective solution."

The most recent case of violence, he said, occurred in the auditorium of the Horace Greeley Junior High School in Long Island City on Nov. 5. Attacks have usually been made where Christian Front and Bundists are active. Pictures of Horace Greeley and Benjamin Franklin had been smashed and swastikas marked on the broken remnants. The auditorium piano was scratched and chipped and covered with chalk swastikas. The American flag and the flag of New York City were ripped to pieces. A moving picture screen had been cut in half by the penn destroyed by an axe.

The Daily Worker has reported from time to time on Coughlinite outbreaks throughout the city.

Attacks have been made on the synagogue Temple Emanuel in Staten Island and Brooklyn Union Temple. Several headquarters for air raid wardens in the Bronx have been invaded and Jewish wardens assaulted and threatened.

9 Navy Fliers Die in Florida Bomber Crash

COCOA, Fla., Nov. 16 (UP).—Nine Navy fliers lost their lives and three others made shore on a small rubber life-raft after their patrol bomber crashed into the Atlantic near Melbourne, Fla., 12 miles south of here, last Wednesday, the Navy revealed today.

The three survivors worked their way clear of the wreckage and remained afloat by blowing up their lifejackets. They later were able to inflate a rubber life-raft which carried them ashore at 4 A. M. the following morning.

Planes which arrived on the scene shortly after the accident were unable to land to rescue the men because of the high seas.

Lieut. Commr. George L. Kohr, commanding officer of the Atlantic Squadron detachment at the Banana River naval station here, praised Seaman 2nd Class Lawrence Leslie Nash who led his two companions to safety and tried in vain to rescue other crew members.

Besides Nash, the survivors were Delois Vernon Cooper, aviation machinist mate 3rd class, and James L. Dodson, aviation machinist 3rd class. Both suffered minor injuries.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

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HORIZONTAL

- 1 To egg on
- 5 Also
- 8 Isles off Ireland
- 12 Mother of Apollo
- 13 Part of body
- 14 Narrow strip of cloth
- 15 Turkish commander
- 18 Type of running race
- 18 Resort
- 19 Japanese measure
- 20 Goals
- 21 Printer's measure
- 23 Teutonic deity
- 24 Constitutional vigor
- 26 Eskimo coat
- 28 Viper
- 29 Equality
- 30 Globe
- 32 Gains
- 33 River island
- 34 Unfettered
- 35 Part of "to be"
- 36 High mountain
- 37 Shabby

VERTICAL

- 1 Winglike
- 2 Novice
- 3 Greek letter
- 4 Toward
- 5 A text
- 7 Initials of Mr. Henderson's office
- 8 Near
- 9 Ethiopian title
- 10 Came into view
- 11 Preposition
- 16 To split

Answer to day's Puzzle

HOW	SALAD	PUFF
ALA	FRISK	REB
WATER	ENGAGE	
WRAS	ACE	
BARRING	ARGOT	
SE	STARS	EACH
ASA	SKAIL	REI
RATE	RENEA	AN
SMELL	FEARING	
LORE	WREN	
PLEASED	NANCE	
REF	MURE	KON
EVA	STOOD	REN

- 17 Period of time
- 20 Large flat-boat (pl.)
- 22 Mister (abbr.)
- 25 Diner
- 26 Light stroke
- 27 Japanese possession
- 28 Nahoor sheep
- 29 Fruit seed
- 31 Tunisian ruler
- 33 Beverage
- 34 Distance measure (pl.)
- 36 Soap plant
- 37 To turn off
- 40 Rail bird (pl.)
- 41 Established truth
- 42 Ox of Celebes
- 44 Youngsters
- 45 Prohibits
- 46 Formerly
- 48 A petty demon
- 50 Compass point
- 51 Pedal digit
- 52 Parent (coll.)
- 54 That thing



Army Moves: Men of the United States Army move their equipment over one of Guadalcanal's sandy roads as they arrive on the island to help the Marines in the battle against the Japanese.

Union Lookout

A vigorous protest against the "pro-Axis speech" of Rep. Melvin Mass of Minnesota was issued yesterday by Jack Winocur, president of the Atlantic District of the American Communications Association, CIO.

Union radio men who sail the ships through submarine-infested waters want Mass removed from the House Naval Affairs Committee and the Marine Corps Reserve, Winocur said. He made his protest in a letter to Rep. James O'Leary of New York.

"You know that our membership consists of 500 radio officers working on American merchant ships mainly sailing out of the port of New York," he wrote. "Many of our men make their homes in this district when in port."

"Our members, and I as their official, have a personal interest in the recent mouthing of Rep. Mass. Our radio officers, manning the radio rooms on many of the 500 merchant ships which opened the African invasion are demanding to know how this apparent Hitler follower can be left either on the House Naval Affairs Committee or in the Marine Corps Reserve."

"Mass' pro-Axis speech demands a Congressional investigation. He should be drummed out of Congress and the Marine Corps Reserve."

FETE FATHER BOLAND
A dinner honoring the Rev. John P. Boland, who resigned yesterday as State Labor Relations Board chairman, will be held Dec. 9 at the Hotel Commodore.

Both State and city CIO and AFL join in sponsoring the function for which Gov. Herbert H. Lehman is honorary chairman.

Among the trade unionists on the arrangements committee are Thomas Murtha, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council; Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; Sidney Hillman, Jay Rubin and Michael Obermeyer.

Obermeyer and Gerald J. Duffy, secretary of the Hotel Trades Council, form an executive committee in charge of arrangements.

Father Boland's resignation is effective Dec. 31. Gov. Lehman yesterday named Paul M. Herzog of New York City a member of the State Labor Relations Board, to succeed him as chairman.

ASK ITALIAN CONFERENCE
The Greater New York Industrial Union Council is urged to call a city-wide conference of all Italian-American organizations to chart a program in support of the new offensive, under a resolution just adopted by Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. The offensive will have far-reaching repercussions both among Italians in this country and in Italy, says the local, which has thousands of Italians among its membership.

The conference they propose would be designed to organize an Italian Victory Committee, uniting all ready to work for the victory of the United Nations and a free Italy. Their resolution asks the CIO Council to plan the conference jointly with the AFL, the Italian-American Labor Council, headed by Luigi Antonini and prominent Italian-Americans.

The Local 1225 meeting which adopted this proposal also sent a wire to County Carlo Sforza which said: "All Italian members of our union urge you to set up a national Italian committee of all Italian organizations which are working for the destruction of the Mussolini regime and a free Italy."

Count Sforza has already indicated that he is ready to lead a movement for establishment of such a committee.

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- 3—Prokofiev—Classical Symphony in D Major, Minneapolis Symphony Orch. Dmitri Mitropoulos, Cond. X166 \$2.63
- 4—American Song Album—Lehman Engel, Conducting the Madrigal Singers—M329 \$3.68
- 5—Old World Ballads in America—Andrew Roman Summers Ballad Singer, accompanying himself on the dulcimer M408 \$3.68

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A Catholic Contribution

THOUGHTFUL Americans have never been willing to accept the anti-Catholic incitements from those who saw in the pro-Nazism of a Coughlin the typical viewpoint of the Catholic community.

The official view of American Catholicism in the statement on Victory and Peace just issued in the name of all Catholic Archbishops and Bishops by the National Catholic Welfare Conference, sees in the Hitler-dominated Axis a conspiracy "to bring about a slave world." It declares that with these fascist powers "compromise is impossible." It calls for all effort to achieve "victory of our armed forces."

In this official statement, the vicious clique of Coughlins and Currans, steeped in contempt for the United Nations' just war, gets a slap in the face, and, we hope, a warning to desist from their religion-betraying activity.

For there is no doubt that any Coughlinite who defies his ecclesiastic authority to further the political aims of fascism, also betrays the very religion he professes. The arch enemy of religious freedom is Hitlerism. This truth, authoritative Catholic opinion in America states frankly.

But does the Catholic statement contribute fully to its own expressed desire to crush the fascist enemy by clinging to the conception that "communism" and Hitlerism can be lumped together?

No Delay on Centralization

AGREEMENT by heads of five congressional committees to combine efforts, brings the Kilgore-Pepper Bill for centralized and planned war economy a step closer to passage. Under the bill an Office of War Mobilization would be set up to coordinate all war agencies on an over-all victory program.

This is a very important development. The central economy issue is placed before Congress as the foremost question. Equally significant is the fact that Democrats and Republicans compose the five committees. Rep. Bender, for example, who is one of the most ardent members of the Tolan Committee, is an Ohio Republican. The agreement for the measure shown by the committee should streamline its application into law.

The height of audacity, however, is the attempt by some anti-administration forces and appeasers to capitalize on the central economy issue for their own defeatist ends. Such attempt was made in a story in the New York Daily News. Its Washington writer sought to picture the movement for the Kilgore-Pepper Bill as a result of anti-administration pressure, dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war, and an election aftermath. Senator Byrd of Virginia has joined in a similar chorus.

The truth is that all the five committees are headed by Roosevelt supporters and each of them has been conducting investigations of various phases of war economy for months. Interim reports of those committees have been issued, in some cases, months ago. The Kilgore-Pepper Bill was introduced in the Senate on October 15,

In Europe, the fires of suffering have taught many Catholics that differences, which undoubtedly exist in ideology, cannot be permitted to obscure the unity of all anti-Hitler groups, Communist, Protestant, Catholic, Jew, or non-believer.

In Hitler-enslaved Europe, devout Catholics meet in underground struggle with Communists and others, to destroy the hated invader. In these groups, there is rejoicing, as there is throughout America and the world, at the valiant deeds of our Soviet ally, whose might is seen as a bulwark for all free men everywhere regardless of belief.

Such clearheaded views are being expressed by such distinguished Catholics in America as Dr. Francis E. McMahon of the University of Notre Dame who recently said at the Congress for American-Soviet friendship:

"We must never be taken in by the Nazi propaganda that Hitler is the crusader against the 'red peril' . . .

"Because Russia has held, men of genuine religion have breathed more freely."

The Catholic Bishops have made a contribution to the cause of victory of great value. They have helped speed the victory of the United Nations—Catholic and Protestant, Mohammedan, Buddhist and non-believer—who jointly will create the peace that will follow victory.

three weeks before the election. Nor should it be forgotten that long before the proposal took legislative form the labor movement had been calling for it. Earl Browder outlined the need of just the type of a centralized economy that is now under consideration, as far back as last August. Conventions of CIO affiliates and of the national CIO and AFL passed resolutions for centralization.

Finally, it should not be forgotten that anti-administration forces have resisted every step by the government towards centralization. We all remember their familiar cries about "bureaucracy," "fascism" and "socialism."

While some people view the measure for its political capital, Americans in general will see it as an immediate war necessity which must not be delayed any longer. The North Africa offensive, and we all expect it to roll on, calls for a new high in output. President Roosevelt, revealing the latest lend-lease deliveries, pointed to a rise in October to \$915,000,000 over \$643,000,000 in September, and noted that the preparations for North Africa did not stop this sharp increase. He added that "we never intended and do not intend to diminish our lend-lease aid in the slightest." All the facts point to the correctness of the CIO's convention proposal that the urgency of speed means that the establishment of the Office of War Mobilization need not necessarily wait upon legislation and can be put into effect by a Presidential executive order. The reception already shown in the Congressional committees and in the ranks of all win-the-war forces, is evidence that the President will be fully backed if he takes such action.

The POLITICAL SCENE

Poll Tax Crisis

By Milton Howard

MARK SULLIVAN, theorist for the Republican Party Old Guard, has just sounded a signal.

In his column yesterday, he summons "Republicans and Northern Democrats" to rush to the aid of the "poll tax bloc" from the old South. The entire poll tax system is in danger of abolition. The House has already passed the Pepper-Geyer Bill; the Senate now has until January to pass it or allow it to die.

In these developments the Hoover propagandist, Mark Sullivan, perceives a crisis.

He is right. When Sullivan blows the battle trumpets for united action by Northern Republicans and Northern Democrats to help the Southern Bourbon Democrats, a new political era is approaching. A new Coalition is in the making.

How does it happen that Republican Party leaders are frightened by the idea that the Administration forces and the labor movement may succeed in abolishing the basis of the Democratic Party Bourbons of the poll tax states?

The answer is to be found in the historic political realignments wrought by the war.

The "poll tax bloc" does not merely represent the bulwark of traditional reaction; it has become the leading auxiliary of the Hoover-Taft defeatists in Congress.

Without the active collaboration of the "poll tax" Congressman and Senators, the "negotiated peace" Hooverites in Congress cannot operate as a majority force.

The blow aimed by the Administration by labor and by all patriotic Americans against the poll tax system is therefore a menace not only to the Bourbon-lynch-system, privileges of the past, but it is also a danger to the pro-Hitler groups which are operating from bases in the Republican and Democratic parties alike. This is because the poll-tax bloc is a defeatist bloc. Its spokesmen are an organized group of disrupters, hating the advance of political democracy in the United States (Rep. Rankin of Miss.); savagely opposed to our alliance with

the USSR to crush Hitler (Martin Dies of Texas).

THE Vandenberg and Taft in the Senate, and the Ham Fishes of the House cannot operate successfully without the existence of the "poll tax bloc."

Almost every piece of provocation against the all-out war effort has been launched from behind the protection of the "poll tax" bloc which is able to defy the Government because it does not have to face any elections.

The main Hitlerite weapon for splitting a nation into dissident groups—red-baiting—is in the hands of the "poll tax bloc" headed by Hobbs, Howard Smith of Virginia, and Senator O'Daniels of Texas.

The Hitlerite weapon for fomenting class discord in a nation fighting for war unity—labor-baiting—is in the hands of the "poll tax bloc" headed by Hobbs, Howard Smith of Virginia, and Senator O'Daniels of Texas.

The "poll tax bloc," which perpetuates itself decade after decade without having to face a popular election, is sabotaging the war by its control of vital Congressional committees where war decisions are being held up, sidetracked, or weakened.

In the Senate, poll taxers hold the controlling chairmanships of the following war committees: Agriculture, Appropriations, Finance, Foreign Relations, and Enrolled Bills. In the House, poll taxers control the chairmanships of these war committees: Agriculture, Banking, Judiciary, Naval Affairs, Rivers and Harbors, and Merchant Marine.

This is only a small part of the picture of the astounding grip which non-elected Congressmen (not elected by a free electorate, that is) have succeeded through the years in fastening on the national political structure. They are arrogant creators of "tone" in Washington, blackmailers of all progressive legislation.

IN this gang of petty tyrants, the Hoover forces have found a per-

fect ally for their obstruction of the anti-Hitler war.

The Republican "Old Guard" betrayal of the heritage of Lincoln, which began with the Hayes-Tilden "Munich deal" with the plantation masters of 1876, is now ripening into a monstrous Republican Party effort to betray the nation by a deal with the "race piracy" bloc of the Old South.

This is why the Republican Chicago Tribune editorially stretches forth the hand of friendship to the poll tax Bourbons who, by their control of the Democratic Party in the South, have been robbing the Southern masses, Negro and white, of their rights for five generations.

This is why the Republican writer, Mark Sullivan, revives the sanctity of "states rights" as a slogan for political struggle against the war unity of the United States. Mr. Sullivan bewails the abolition of the poll tax will reduce the states to "geographical conceptions."

But it is the Hoover Republicans who have long since reduced all previous state alignments to "geographical conceptions" by their newly-brewing alignment between the Vandenberg of Michigan and the Reynolds of South Carolina, between the Ham Fishes of New York and the Martin Dieses of Texas.

In the current Senatorial insurrection against the anti-Poll Tax bill there is taking place, therefore, one of the boldest challenges to American victory in the war which the nation has yet seen.

The poll taxers defend their ancient and rotten privileges. The Hoover Republicans are willing to perpetuate the swamp which Lincoln tried to drain in their determination to prevent the Administration's destruction of Nazi Germany in alliance with Britain and the USSR.

When any group places the survival of its privileges above the safety of the nation it is headed for treachery.

This applies to the poll tax bloc and its defenders among the Hoover Republicans.

Willkie Urges Common War Strategy Board Representing All Our Allies

(Continued from Page 1)

American leaders had put in control of the French in Africa "The very man who has helped enslave them."

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM
There is a need for outspoken, constructive criticism in the war effort, Willkie said.

"Shall we in America be quiet when our leaders, after promising freedom to the French people, put into control the very man who has helped enslave them? Shall we be quiet when we see our Government's long appeasement of Vichy finds its logical conclusion in our collaboration with Darian, Hitler's tool? Such collaboration outrages the spirit of free peoples everywhere, whatever expediency dictated it. I tell you we cannot fight this war in silence, whatever our experts say, because if we fight in silence, these same experts will, in the end, even winning the war, win nothing but blood and ashes."

Willkie declared that "generally speaking nothing of importance can be won in peace which has not already been won in the war itself," he said he meant by this that unmistakable and lofty war aims must be understood and fought for by all during the war and not left to the trading of diplomats afterward.

FIRST PROBLEM
"That is our first problem," he said, "to discuss openly and frankly the desires and needs of the Allied peoples so that we may all come in substantial agreement concerning what we are fighting for." Specifically, he wanted to know, he said, what the United Nations proposed to do about the peoples of the British and Dutch possessions of the Malay Peninsula and the islands of the southeast Pacific—"areas containing, among other things, the principal source of rubber supply in the world."

Willkie stated that "We must learn equally well to work with Russians and Chinese in the arduous task of today. And that task

is not merely the task of military cooperation, however pressing that may be; it is also the task of working together now for a world at peace."

POTENTIAL ALLIES
Reiterating the keynote of his famous "report to the nation" recently, Willkie said:

"We must try to find out, and openly express the desires and hopes of hundreds of millions of other peoples—in the torn heart of Europe, in India, on the embattled shores of the Mediterranean, in Africa, on the southern shores of Asia, and in our own hemisphere. For, if some of these people are not now our allies, they are potential allies, and they are necessary participants in the world that is to follow this war."

In a broadcast from England, Sir Stafford Cripps, leader of the House of Commons, said:

"Never before in the long annals of history has so bitter and determined an attack been made upon human liberties as that which our Nazi enemies launched more than three years ago. For almost three years it seemed nothing could withstand their long-planned onslaught. They were held first in the battle of Britain, then in the vast spaces of Russia and the western desert and Africa, and now we together are making an offensive against them and their plans for expansion in northern Africa."

In his address to the Forum Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, speaking on "Meeting the Food Problems," said that "In the future—we hope the not too distant future—we will have new allies. When the conquered Nations are able to throw off the Axis yoke and join us, we will give them food just as we are giving food to our allies now."

Secretary Wickard added that, "The demand for our food increases steadily, most notably in Russia."

"Russia," he said, "has won the world's admiration for her great stand against Hitler. In the fighting, she has lost some of her

richest agricultural areas. We have been sending food to Russia and her needs are mounting day by day. I am sure that every American wants to see more food going to Russia. I am glad to report that we are going to send more. It is the least we can do to support an ally whose valiant stand has broken the back of the German war machine."

Secretary Wickard added that "We have been doing a remarkable production job. For the third successive year we have set a new high record. This year we not only far exceeded all previous high marks for total farm production; we also made the greatest gains in things we needed most, such as meats, dairy products, eggs, fats and vegetable oil crops."

James F. Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization, speaking at the evening session last night put the organization of civilian economy to win the war as the "first and chief problem."

The second problem, he said, "is to organize our civilian economy so that the burdens and restrictions of war are equitably and democratically shared."

AIM OF RESTRICTIONS
These restrictions, he added, "are intended to help the average man and woman and child to obtain more rather than less than he would otherwise obtain, and to help him buy what he needs at a lower price than he would otherwise have to pay."

The speaker said it will be necessary to simplify and standardize production and distribution in order to make the most effective use of the materials and manpower that we can spare for civilians.

"We must concentrate our energies on the production of relatively few types of goods of standardized quality, design and price," he concluded.

William M. Jeffers, National Rubber Director, predicted that when the war is over, America will never again depend upon any foreign land for rubber.

We Meet the Nazis in Battle

OUR soldiers are meeting the Nazis and Fascists on the field of battle in Tunisia. It is undoubtedly the decisive battle of the North African campaign, for if the Nazis are defeated here they are finished in all of Africa and we are in possession of the strategic Tunisian prong pointed directly at Italy.

But this battle has a special significance for all Americans. We have already met the Japanese foe on the Pacific in hand-to-hand warfare. In North Africa our troops are engaging the Nazi foe for the first time in a

land battle. Outside of air and naval contact, this is the first time we are fighting them on the land. And we are fighting them on the approaches to Europe, the decisive battlefield where, together with the valiant Red Army, we can and must crush Hitler.

All American patriots cheer our soldiers on and work harder to assure them all the material they need. Our soldiers, together with their allies, will finish off the Nazis in Africa. That is a dress rehearsal for what is to come. They will soon be opening that second front in Europe, too.

Worth Repeating Harlem Rents

Councilman Adam Clayton Powell speaks out in the People's Voice for Nov. 7 about housing for Negro defense workers. Hiring of Negro workers in defense industry and moving of Negro members of government staffs from Washington to other cities has come up against the obstacle—among others—of a housing shortage (for Negroes), he points out. His concluding paragraphs follow:

"IF IT'S HOUSING, then let's have a more intelligent housing program. On one hand the Negro people are told there is no housing problem in New York City. Rents are frozen all over America except in New York. Landlords are viciously shoving rents up. On the other hand Negro workers are told there are no housing accommodations in Newark."

"We urge that William H. Hastie speak up and urge a full investigation; that the entire question of defense housing for Negro workers be explored; and that immediately the OPA shall freeze all Harlem rents as of January, 1940."

Women in War

"The Pilot," official organ of the National Maritime Union, said things of importance to women in its Nov. 6 issue, over the signature of Ray E. Rubin, national president of the NMU Women's Auxiliaries. We quote, in part:

"With men being released from production for active service with the armed forces, women in increasing numbers must take their places on the production lines. Our problems will increase. They will need immediate action."

"To relieve women from the pressure of home work and care of children so they can get out on the production lines we will need nursery centers, trained teachers, after-school centers of recreation and instruction for children of all ages."

"Women coming home from work will have to have low-priced meals, already prepared, so they can have some leisure with their families at home."

"Women in production will need specific safety provisions for health and protection during periods of pregnancy."

Letters From Our Readers

Stalingrad Week in Trenton

Trenton, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The industrial city of Trenton, where a decisive battle of the American Revolution was fought, has, I think, blazed the trail for other communities in the celebration of Stalingrad Week, Nov. 8 to 15.

On Sunday, Nov. 8, Church Day was held, with prayers for the success of the Red Army and of the United Nations offered by many creeds and faiths. Monday, designated as Youth Day, was marked by meetings of Youth Clubs at the YWCA and YMHA. Schools held special auditorium programs.

Tuesday, Labor Day, brought forward whole-hearted cooperation from both the AFL and CIO. The Mercer County Central Labor Union sent a cablegram of greeting to the brave workers of Stalingrad on behalf of the AFL in this area.

The Central Jersey Industrial Council, CIO, likewise sent a cablegram of greeting and encouragement. Two large airplane factories sent messages of friendship and pledges of production.

Wednesday was "Second Front to Win the War Day." The public was urged to write letters to President Roosevelt pledging support to the North African offensive and calling for further attacks upon the continent of Europe.

Thursday, Women's Day, was marked by friendship teas. In the evening a women's meeting was held in Galilee Baptist Church.

Friday was United Nations Day and on Saturday Stalingrad Tag Day for the collection of money on the streets for medical supplies and instruments for the Red Army.

The week ended by a mass Community Rally, a radio broadcast over the local station and the showing of "In the Rear of the Enemy" at a local theatre. J. D.

Liked Editorial on
Farm-Labor Unity

Great Neck, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was especially glad to see your Nov. 10 editorial on "Farm-Labor Unity" and I hope you will make your contribution to this unity by carrying a regular farm section or one devoted to farm-labor relations. Recently, you made a good beginning with a regular column on Sunday by Bob Dwyer. I hope this will be resumed. L. A. E.

Science on Parade

Death in Coal Mines

Everybody knows that explosions in coal mines cause hundreds of deaths each year, and everybody knows that there are laws requiring safety appliances of different kinds to prevent such explosions. The laws, incidentally, are not always lived up to.

But WHY should explosions occur, and have to be guarded against?

Science Service explains that dust in the air is the reason. Most dusts, it says, when mixed with air in certain proportions, are explosive. Dust from flour, grain, coal, and other substances have been responsible for disastrous explosions. Grain elevators as well as coal mines have been the scene of terrible explosions.

If air is full of dust and fire is brought near, the dust can become ignited and an explosion results.

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